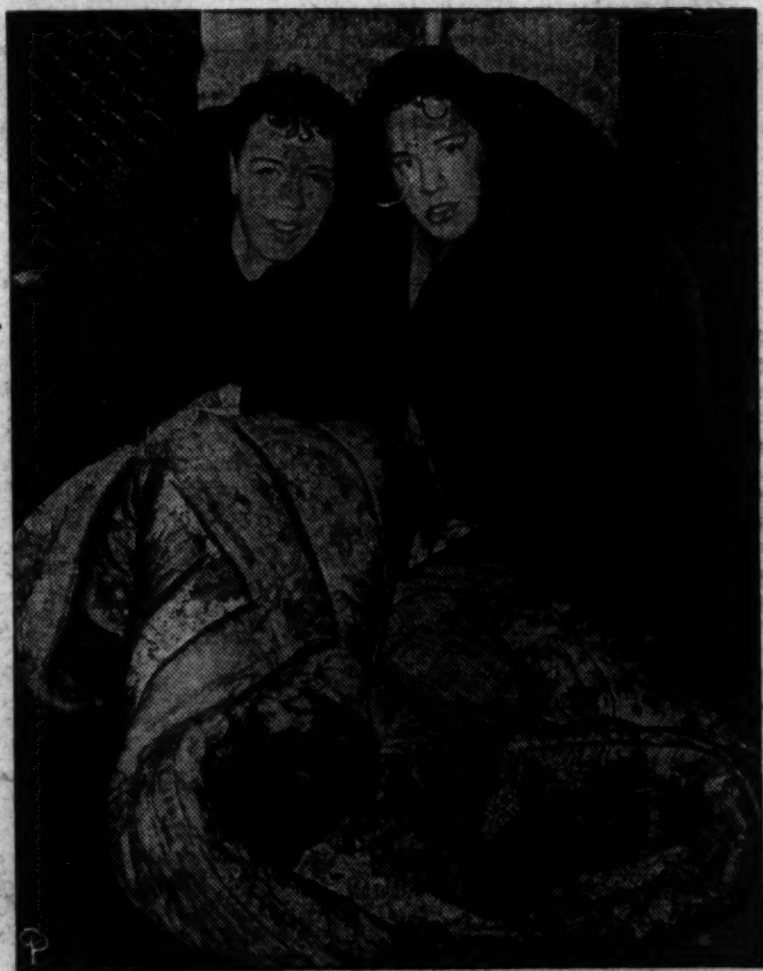


USSR-IRAN TALKS SNAG ANTI-SOVIET MOVES AT UNO

—See Page 3—

UNO--Daily Worker Exclusives



First Come, First Served: Irving and Ralph Sherman, Bronx brothers, were first in line for the 45 seats available to the general public at the UNO Security Council Meeting at Hunter College gym yesterday. The brothers, huddled in blankets and coats, camped outside the entrance gate shortly after midnight Monday.

Direct From Sessions At Hunter College

1—Joseph Starobin reports that UNO's first day passed without discussions or motions because U. S. and British chief delegates, dismayed by the bursting of the Iran war scare bubble, seek time to plan new maneuvers. See page 3.

2—James F. Allen tells how Red Army withdrawal in Iran spikes anti-Soviet drive. See page 3.

3—Jokers bared by Frederick V. Field in the U. S. Plan for World Armed Force under UNO. See page 15.

4—Ruth McKenney attends the opening session, notes the general public came in last and was quickly hushed by the cold, hard-boiled professional air that pervaded the scene. See "Hey Russia, Hey Mexico, Give Us a Smile," page 3.

**MURRAY UAW SPEECH KNOCKS
BOTTOM FROM REUTHER LIES**

**REDS IN CAPITOL? NO ...
BUT COUGHLINITES? YES!**

—See Page 2

—See Page 16

Murray UAW Talk KOs Reuther Tales

By GEORGE MORRIS

ATLANTIC CITY, March 25.—CIO President Philip Murray, cheered by the overwhelming majority of delegates at the United Automobile Workers convention, yesterday effectively knocked the props from under a whole chain of anti-CIO rumors that have emanated from Walter Reuther's headquarters in recent months.

The principal falsehood, called by Murray a "detestable lie manufactured out of the whole cloth by a high officer of General Motors," was the story that Murray intervened in the GM fact-finding panel to reduce an alleged recommendation for a 24 percent raise to 19 1/2 cents.

Reuther's basis for that story, President R. J. Thomas and Secretary-Treasurer George F. Addes said in mass meeting speeches last night, was a statement by C. E. Wilson, of GM, during one of the conferences in negotiations.

They then charged Reuther with taking the word of "one of America's greatest labor haters" against that of Philip Murray.

Reuther, at his press conference, confirmed that the story originated with the corporation's head, but now claims that he is very pleased to know that it was a falsehood. Addes and Thomas have pointed out that this change of mind comes after C. E. Wilson's "tip" served as factional anti-Murray campaign material for the Reuther forces for weeks and has "done its work."

That "diabolical, detestable lie," said Murray, was "circulated in the union for the purpose of creating division among CIO workers."

Far from seeking a reduction of a wage recommendation, Murray reminded the delegates that no person more than myself has worked so hard to bring to light the Nathan report showing that industry could give a 24 percent wage raise.

REVIEWS WAGE FIGHT

The CIO president also reviewed his work in the entire wage fight beginning with the Labor-Management conference last September, when he and his CIO delegation fought "the National Association of Manufacturers, the Chamber of Commerce, John L. Lewis and William Green" for a declaration that labor is entitled to a substantial wage raise.

Murray also pointed out that, as a result of the joint CIO strategy in the wage fight, the struggle developed into a great victory for labor.

The CIO president made no direct reference to the Thomas-Reuther contest for the presidency, but there was no doubt from his speech that he wants Thomas re-elected. On at least three occasions he singled out Thomas for special praise as the delegates responded with cheers. On one occasion he referred to him as the "great big guy for whom I have a distinct fondness."

On another, it was to Thomas' important contribution in the Organization of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

Murray took up each of the rumors that came from the Reuther camp.

1. That Murray had an agreement not to call the steel strike. That was a "wholly unfounded rumor," he said, because his policy committee had definitely committed the union to a strike unless a satisfactory agreement was reached.

"I was obliged to have a strike," he said.

2. That the CIO president had done nothing to assist the GM strikers. "That, of course, is a preposterous fabrication," said Murray. He explained that in the past three months 1,500,000 CIO workers were on strike. Nevertheless the affected unions gave much assistance. His own union gave \$350,000 to CIO strikers, \$100,000 of it to GM and promised to "drain the treasury" if need be.

3. That Murray was "delinquent in his personal duties" in the GM negotiations.

"I was prepared, and so notified the officers of the UAW to enter negotiations and assist them and use the full pressure of the CIO to expedite the winning of the GM strike."

4. That Murray and his aides were preparing to "come over here en masse" for the purpose of influencing the convention against Reuther. He referred to a long wire from a group of Reuther supporters alleging that such plans were rumored. Murray told the delegates that the only time he took a direct hand in the internal affairs of the UAW was at the request of the officers. But as far as influencing the judgment of the delegates "we couldn't if we wanted to and wouldn't want to if we could."

Murray reminded the delegates of their responsibilities for an organization with a million members and their families and how much the union means in their lives. He recalled how the organization was in jeopardy once before when the union "was threatened with Homer Martin."

"Don't jeopardize these people. I know you won't place your organization in jeopardy," he said with a passionate plea.

Murray then reminded the delegates of another threat—from President David Dubinsky of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, whose name, however, he did not mention.

"I had a committee come over to see me in Washington last week and they said some people in New York were interested in splitting up this organization. I said I don't give a damn who those people are in New York they can't do it. They are not going to do it."

Thomas has frequently referred to Dubinsky as Reuther's "godfather." And last night charged that the two are linked in a move to take the UAW out of the CIO into the AFL.

The CIO leader was greeted with a prolonged standing ovation as he was escorted down the center aisle to the platform.

ANTI-BIAS DEPT.

The convention today inserted a section in the constitution setting up a "fair practices and anti-discrimination department," under the direction of the UAW president and an appointed committee of international board members. Its work is to be financed from a one cent per capita. It is also mandatory for local unions to name such committees.

The decision was made after prolonged debate and defeat of the constitution committee's minority report. The latter report would have placed the department under



UNO USHERETTE at the UNO Security Council meetings at Hunter College is Connie Kahn of Brooklyn. She is the only girl guide assigned to seating of delegates and convalescent veterans and is shown trying out one of the comfortable seats at the Bronx college.

the direction of a board member who would be elected directly from the convention. Speakers for that report, which was sponsored by Shelton Tappes, a prominent Negro leader, and John Orr of the committee, held that the machinery they are proposing would give a Negro a chance to be elected to the board and direct this department. They pointed out that union's factionalism and structure makes it practically impossible for a Negro to be elected to the high body.

Sharp discussion of the issue stretched for two hours. The debate for the Reuther forces was led off by Trotskyite Ben Garrison, who said "elements here want to establish certain groups along the lines of the Soviet Union" and he would "fight against having commissars." He, as other majority speakers, opposed "special" consideration to Negroes or any other minorities.

COMMUNISTS SPEAK

Speakers for minorities, among them several well known Communists, stressed the special character of the problem of discrimination. They also referred to the CIO drive in the South getting under way and how important it is to show the Negro people there that the UAW has a Negro in its leading body.

Top leaders of the UAW did not take part in this discussion.

The convention today rejected a proposal to increase dues to \$2.00 a month, throwing the question back to committee where a compromise proposal may be worked out.

With elections due Wednesday, much campaign heat has begun to show itself with both sides whooping up demonstrations. Reuther forces, in an effort to overcome the effect of Murray's speech, staged a floor demonstration which disrupted business for a while. A joint caucus mass meeting of the Addes-Thomas forces will be held tonight.

DP Camps Shield War Criminals, Ukraine Charges

By HARRY RAYMOND

ATLANTIC CITY, March 25.—The Ukrainian delegate to the UNRRA, meeting in session here charged today that displaced persons camps in the Anglo-American zones of Germany were shielding war criminals.

A. M. Baranovsky, Vice-Premier of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, declared that a leader of the fascist Ukrainian People's Association, is now the head of a DP camp in Augsburg, Germany.

The Ukrainian position was supported by the Polish delegation and opposed by the British, who want to continue the present policy of conferring power on UNRRA camp directors to deal with interned nationals as they see fit, without consulting governments of the DP's origin.

Baranovsky demanded that this policy, which was adopted at the London meeting of UNRRA seven months ago, be scrapped. The U. S. proposal, made by Special Assistant Secretary of State C. Tyler Wood, was to continue the present policy until the next meeting of UNRRA in Paris.

It would, however, amend the present resolution to make it the "constant concern" of military authorities and camp administrations to screen out war criminals and abolish conditions that interfere with repatriation of nationals in consultation with the governments concerned.

Another point in the U. S.-proposed concession, aimed to meet Poland's demand that Poles opposed to the Polish government be removed from the camps as "liaison officers," would end dual liaison work. If carried out, this would forbid UNRRA sponsorship of Polish military commanders who collaborated and fought with the Nazis, from using the camps as a basis of armed counter-revolution against Poland.

Wood said he agreed with Philip Noel-Baker, empire-minded British Laborite, that right of asylum

should be protected and none but war criminals and collaborators should be forced to return to their land of origin.

"All who do not want to return are not war criminals," Wood declared.

It was agreed by those attacking camp administration that the Jews are a special case and those who do not wish to return to cities, which are graveyards of their people, should be given aid and encouraged to find a new democratic life elsewhere.

The Ukraine's Baranovsky, pointing out it is in the interest of the people to return a maximum of DPs to their native lands to engage in reconstruction, stated the only ones who have reason for not returning are Spanish anti-Fascists and Jewish refugees.

Noel-Baker blamed the "unfettered winter" for lags in repatriation and insisted "certain people" who do not wish to return home should not be abandoned "to roam unprotected and persecuted throughout the world, unhappy remnants of the tide of war."

COLLABORATORS IN U.S. ZONE

Baranovsky explained some of these "unhappy remnants" were German displaced persons ineligible for UNRRA aid, among them 181 collaborators in the U. S. Zone. He said he did not agree with the explanation of the administration and sub-committee on DPs and that the real reason for refusal of these persons to return to their homes could be found elsewhere than in their pro-Nazi activities.

Others receiving UNRRA aid and comfort, he said, are former German colonists who settled in Poland and the Ukraine, "traitors, Quisling and collaborators."

These persons "plotted with Nazis to invade the Ukraine, formed special SS divisions, taking active part in military operations," the Ukrainian statesman declared.

"They actively helped the Germans suffocate Ukrainian people and destroy cities," he said. "These war criminals fled and are trying to hide. Some are hiding in UNRRA camps, particularly in Western Germany, aided by UNRRA officials."

Calling for termination of the main DP resolution, Baranovsky challenged the Anglo-American position, asking:

"Should these so-called refugees be considered eligible for assistance from such a humanitarian organization as UNRRA?"

POLAND SPEAKS UP

After listening to the U. S. amendment and Wood's remarks, Poland's Minister of Social Welfare, Jan Stanczyk, said he wished to "assure my good friend, Noel-Baker, the Polish Government has no intention of forcing return of a few Poles who want to remain abroad."

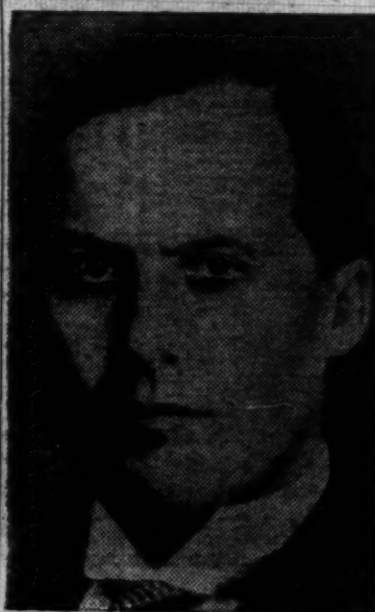
"But," said the Polish council member, "those who want to remain abroad for political reasons and want to fight to undermine their government should not be given aid by UNRRA."

"Noel-Baker stated we fought the war for freedom of individuals, but it is not wise and safe for this organization to give aid to those who never recognized that principle for which we fought."

Dr. Hector D. Castro of El Salvador opposed repatriation to their native land persons who disagree with the government in power.

Stane Krasovec of Yugoslavia blocked Wood's motion for an immediate vote on the compromise resolution, asking time until tomorrow to study it.

New Finn Gov't Takes Office



MAUNO PEKKALA

HELSINKI, Finland, March 25 (UP).—Premier Mauno Pekkala announced a new cabinet today, organized to work harmoniously with Soviet occupation authorities.

Pekkala retained for himself the post of defense minister. A member of the Peoples' Democratic Party, he served as finance minister and minister without portfolio in the cabinets of Juho K. Paasikivi, who was elected president by Parliament March 9 following resignation of Field Marshal Carl G. Mannerheim.

Veteran diplomat Carl Johann Enckell, Independent, was reappointed foreign minister, the post he held in both Paasikivi cabinets.

Warmonger Plans at UNO Opening Snagged by News From Iran

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

The Security Council of the United Nations Organization opened its sessions yesterday afternoon in the pleasantly - decorated gymnasium of Hunter College, and after 51 minutes of purely formal speeches, adjourned until 11 a.m. tomorrow — much to the surprise of most observers. Instead of plunging into the scheduled order of business—the State Department was reportedly in a heat

Iran Settlement Deflates Anti-Soviet War Drive

By JAMES S. ALLEN

In the rapid events of the last few days, the whole Anglo-American case against the Soviet Union has collapsed. The "moral" justification, sought so desperately, to place the Soviet Union on the spot in the Security Council and before world public opinion has vanished into thin air. Iran was to be the "test case" of UNO, and the USSR was to be pilloried as the aggressor against peace.

In an atmosphere bordering on war hysteria, the prestige of the Soviet Union was to be brought down a few pegs and some of the moral prestige lost by the United States since the end of the war was to be recouped.

It was even hoped by the Churchillian wing in Britain and the United States that the crisis thus provoked could be exploited to consolidate an Anglo-American axis within the UNO, where the USSR would be isolated.

Somehow, neither the aggressor nor the victim would play their assigned roles in this drama. For the simple fact of the matter is that the Soviet Union is not an aggressor and Iran is not her victim.

From Teheran yesterday came quick confirmation of the Moscow announcement that the Red Army was continuing its withdrawal. This put the finishing touch on the canard that the Soviet armies were "threatening" the Iranian capital, as well as Turkey and Iraq. On Saturday, Premier Ghavam had rebuked sharply his Ambassador in Washington for making unauthorized statements opposing the Soviet request for a postponement of discussion in the Security Council.

The feeling of dismay and alarm in some London and Washington circles at this unexpected turn is fully understandable. The Iran case was viewed as the "ifon curtain" that would serve to obscure the critical situation in at least a dozen places, like Greece, Spain, Indonesia and Palestine. It was to protect the British from giving an accounting on these pressing matters before the Security Council.

IRAN CONFIRMS RED ARMY DEPARTURE IS IN PROGRESS

TEHRAN, March 25 (UP).—An official announcement today said that the Red Army has started the evacuation of Iran.

Prince Mozaffar Firouz, government spokesman, said, "If nothing unforeseen occurs the complete Russian evacuation will take five weeks."

Firouz said that the Soviets have evacuated Keraj, approximately 20 miles northwest of Tehran, and are leaving Karvin, further up the railroad toward Azerbaijan province. It has evacuated Meshed, in the eastern frontier area of Iran.

In London, a rapid change in tactics became necessary after yesterday's events. The first reaction was to question the nature of the agreement under which the Soviet troops were being withdrawn. Official hints were thrown out that Iran was being "coerced," and the question was raised whether a "honorable" or "dishonorable" settlement had been reached. A Parliamentary delegation, Premier Attlee announced, would investigate Northern Iran to see for themselves if Soviet troops were actually evacuating the country.

While official circles in Washington indicate that the United States will press for a hearing or a report at the Security Council, there is noticeable a slightly different atmosphere here than in London. A certain tendency is discernible to let go of a case which has already proved so embarrassing and which may hold in store still other unpleasant surprises.

Whether this difference will be expressed more substantially in relations among the Big Three still

remains to be seen. Washington does not seem so anxious to follow through on Churchill's cue, given in his Atlantic crossing, to fight the "quiescent government" in Iran. London shows signs of picking up this cue, especially since the government of Premier Ghavam displays disquieting tendency to back away from British sponsorship and perhaps find greater stability in an understanding with both the Soviet Union and the United States.

The inciters of this furious anti-Soviet campaign actually have hardly anything to stand on. If they appeal to morals, the Soviet Union has moralized fully on its side. The effect of its action in preventing a German-trained Army and an American-led gendarmerie from entering Azerbaijan has been to save the first successful democratic movement in Iran from suppression.

That is the substance of the matter, and it is by this test that the people of the world judge the Soviet position. If it is said that the USSR is also concerned with its security (Continued on Back Page)

to bring up Iran—the Council was adjourned by round-faced, soft-spoken Chinese chairman, Dr. Quo Tai-chi without any discussion or any motions.

It was immediately obvious that neither the American or British delegations had been able to keep pace with the swift movement of events in the Soviet-Iranian negotiations. They needed time to reform their lines and dope out their plans.

U. S. chief delegate Edward R. Stettinius and Britain's permanent Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs Sir Alexander Cadogan, are known to have conferred for hours before the 2:30 p.m. opening. It was evidently on their decision that the first session was restricted to formalities.

U. S., BRITAIN SEEK DELAY

Thus within a short week-end, the tables had turned, and whereas the State Department and the British Foreign Office were against any delay in bringing up the Iranian

problem—as requested by the USSR—they were now anxious for at least another day in which to plan maneuvers.

Around the bleached mahogany, horse-shoe table under soft lights and the eyes of a restricted number of guests and newspaper-men and women, the representatives of 11 member-nations listened patiently to the assorted platitudes of the welcoming speeches.

DEWEY PROVOCATIVE

Secretary of State James F. Byrnes brought greetings from President Truman, and added a few words of his own. He was followed by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, who made as provocative a speech as he could find words for in his carefully-trained high school valedictorian manner.

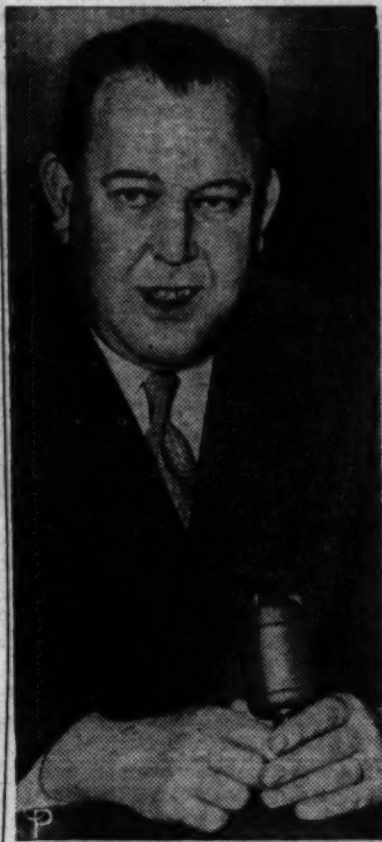
Mayor William O'Dwyer made a strong plea for a real peace, and even Bronx Borough President James Lyons had his day as he extended the striking note that The Bronx would be delighted to have the UNO make its headquarters there on a permanent basis.

Byrnes declared that the charter "does not sanctify ancient privilege" and "does not attempt to outlaw change in a changing world." He warned that the charter obligates "all the states, large and small alike, to refrain from the use of force or the threat of force, except in defense of law."

This concession to Vandenberg language was echoed in even more blaring terms by Gov. Dewey, who complained that "the Security Council can, of course, be made a sounding-board for propaganda for stirring up unrest and confusion in the world."

He inveighed against the "spirit of maneuver" whereby one nation might hope "by clever tactics" to put another nation "in a false light." Any nation "that sits on the Security Council or comes before it in such a spirit commits a crime against humanity," he added.

You might have thought, of course, that both Byrnes and Dewey could (Continued on Page 15)



TRYGVE LIE, secretary general of the UNO, is shown here in front of microphone at the council table as the historic conference opened in the gymnasium of Hunter College, New York.

'Hey Russia, Hey Mexico, Give Us a Smile!'

By RUTH McKENNEY

I SAW the first meeting of the first permanent session of the Security Council of the United Nations Organization. I saw all the famous men sitting blank, impassive, around the dais of the new-made auditorium at Hunter's College. I heard the president, Mr. Quo Tai-chi, say, without very much emphasis, that the United Nations Organization had now, with this announcement, begun to function. I saw it, and I heard it.

But what I saw wasn't real. What I saw and heard today had the quality of a dream. The people and the great events were elusive, like shadows—shadows moving darkly, with formal precision, across the face of the terrible, sickening, pressing anxiety of the world.

I came a little early. The delegates to the Security Council were still downtown, having an elaborate luncheon at the Waldorf Astoria. Far uptown, in the flattest, most monstrous reaches of the Bronx, crowds milled formlessly

around the entrance gates to Hunter College, staring blankly at the Marines, in smart full-dress, as they paraded the college walks.

TULIPS BY BLUEPRINT

Inside the UNO headquarters, the atmosphere was faultlessly, and, to my mind, heavily professional. There was a smell, a feel about the UNO building that troubled my heart. The odor of efficiency was strong over everything.

Even the great, expensive baskets of spring flowers had been blue-printed in advance. I saw a harassed florist, chewing on a damp cigar butt, clutching a frayed, worn architect's blue-drawing.

"Basket six, tulips," the florist was bawling, "left 26 corridor A; LISTEN, YOU PUNKS, GET GOING, WE'RE FOUR MINUTES OVERTIME."

THE HARDBOILED PRESS

It was all done to schedule; all very neat. The Americans boasted they'd made the UNO headquarters overnight.

The basement press headquarters filled up before noon. The voices were loud and happy. It was an international old-home week. The headline elite was out in full force.

Not since San Francisco, when the American press cheerfully, sometimes out of ignorance, crucified world peace and world unity, had so many important reporters been collected under one important roof. And after the Hello-Joe-I-haven't-seen-you-since-San Francisco routine was finished, the talk was sharp, and knowing, and implacably cynical.

It is hard to repeat the quality of men, more than a thousand, who fill a whole building with their nervous insistence on curiosities like deadlines and headlines, who color a whole great event with their terrifying determination to be hard-boiled; hard-boiled about peace.

The beginning of the UNO session was the processional. The long black limousines came swiftly around the oval driveway. Waiting at the entrance to the Hunter College auditorium were 400 and

more photographers and reporters. They stood silently, pushing, and jockeying for the best positions.

There was no applause as the delegates walked up the sidewalk; no sound, except this inhuman, professional curiosity, and now and then a hoarse cry, "Get him! HEY, it's the Russians, HEY, Mexico, Hey, give us a smile. HEY." Beyond this there was no noise, no cheers, nobody crying out, "Good Luck," or "Peace!" Nothing. The silence of the modern processional.

Every seat in the small modern auditorium, except 45, had been assigned, and was filled by two-thirds this afternoon, this moment in history. The crowd was mostly professional. Famous people were behind the dais. The wives and guests of the delegates, about a hundred of them, sat in the front rows—they wore bright, towering hats, the only accent of color in the whole auditorium.

Aside from these guests, the people in the auditorium were tense, and very alert, and very unearring, very much without feeling. There was nothing human

about this crowd; it was knowing, and slick, and in a curious, well-tailored, Oxford-accent manner, very brutal.

ENTER THE FAMOUS

The delegates and the famous men entered the auditorium on time; they walked quietly, and took their seats without murmuring, or smiling. There was no applause. The professional people in the auditorium leaned forward slightly; eyeing the delegates, but without animation, with coldness and objectivity. The auditorium was very stuffy and smelled of paint.

It was extremely quiet as the minute hand ticked to 2:30. At 2:31 a radio man from a sound booth gave a slight, professional signal; and Mr. Quo Tai Chi began speaking; he was almost unexpected and off-hand. After his few remarks were finished, a French voice, louder, and full of empty rhetoric, began repeating.

ENTER THE PUBLIC

And then suddenly there was a diversion. The 45 members of the general public arrived. Earlier the (Continued on Page 14)

May Day Call Cites Fascist Danger

Plans for the first public May 1 celebration in New York since 1941 will be made this Sunday at a delegated meeting at Hotel Capitol, 51 St. and Eighth Ave. The May Day call, issued by 29 AFL and CIO trade unionists sponsoring the Sunday meeting, stresses the danger of fascist reaction and imperialist aggression. It calls for a great demonstration on labor's traditional holiday in favor of Big Three unity and enforcement of Potsdam, Yalta and Moscow conference agreements.

TEXT OF CALL

Text of the call:
"May First, 1946, is the 60th anniversary of the great struggle for the eight-hour day which took place in the United States on May 1, 1886, and gave birth to May Day as the day of international labor solidarity. The May Day demonstrations this year will celebrate the military defeat of Hitlerism and fascism, and the unity of world labor established in the founding of the World Federation of Trade Unions, representing 60,000,000 members in 41 countries."

"However, fascist reaction and imperialist aggression still threatens in spite of the victory in the war. Winston Churchill voices the desires of the imperialists in the United States and Britain, when he calls for a military alliance against our brave ally, the Soviet Union. This threat is directed not only against the USSR, but against all democratic people's governments in Europe and against the independence movements of the people in India, Indonesia, Greece and Palestine. On May Day, 1946, labor will demonstrate for Big Three unity, and for the Potsdam, Yalta and Moscow agreements as the only guarantee of world peace."

"The brutal cold-blooded murder of Negroes in Columbia, Tenn., and Freeport, Long Island, the scuttling of the FEPC and the wave of anti-Semitic vandalism in New York and other cities is all part of the reactionary attack, as is all the anti-labor legislation in Congress."

"The outrageous treatment of the returned veterans' needs for jobs, adequate education and housing is the concern of the whole labor movement of the city."

"Organized labor contributed the greatest share toward winning the war. AFL and CIO unions having kept their no-strike pledge, despite provocation during the war, have now, in unprecedented solidarity and militancy, defeated the attempts of the corporations to beat down their wages."

"No injunctions or police brutality could weaken this unity of labor, veterans, Negro and all progressive

peoples forged in the war and strengthened in the postwar strikes. This unity has resulted in victory for labor and will now be consolidated in the continued struggle against war and reaction, for a world of peace and plenty."

Foster to Speak At Youngstown Rally

There will be a May Day demonstration in Youngstown, Ohio, this year, with William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, as the chief speaker.

That will be just one feature of the state-wide party-building drive for 1,000 new members being conducted by Ohio Communists in connection with the national recruiting campaign.

In the 10 days since the drive opened, Ohio has recruited 81, with Cleveland responsible for 56 of them and Youngstown in second place with 11 to its credit. By the time the drive is over, June 1, Youngstown plans to have 200 new members enrolled, 50 of them Negroes.

TO RECRUIT STEEL WORKERS

Many of these will be steel workers, under party plans which call for a recruitment of not less than 250 from this industry in the state.

If Ohio quotas are translated into fact, Cleveland will add 60 from steel, Warren 50, East Ohio 20, Akron 5, Columbus 15, Canton 25 and Lorain 25, in addition to the goals fixed by Youngstown.

Auto, rubber, electrical and railroad industries will get main attention in Ohio's drive and the plan is that 75 percent of new recruits shall be from industry and 50 percent of them from basic industry.

NEW SHOP CLUBS

Also in the cards for Ohio, is establishment of 25 new shop clubs in key industries.

To carry through that program, the State Committee of the Communist Party has planned a whole series of activities, fighting for Negro rights, defending the interests of veterans and young people, supporting labor's struggles and taking the initiative in legislative matters.



HORROR CAMP C.O.—Colonel James A. Kilian, former commander of the 10th Reinforcement Depot, Lichfield, England, is on trial with five other officers charged with conspiracy to inflict cruel and unauthorized punishment on guardhouse prisoners. Beatings and sadistic torture are alleged by American GIs who were disciplinary prisoners at Lichfield.

VETS' VOICE

Communists Fight for Vets Needs—Is That Subversive?

By JOSEPH CLARK

Communists served loyally and faithfully in America's armed forces. That's one thing War Department spokesmen and Congressmen who were interviewed by the Communist veterans delegation in Washington on Tuesday could not deny.

Not a single one of the 15,000 Communists in the armed forces has received a dishonorable discharge.

Hundreds of Communists died fighting fascism. Many were awarded Distinguished Service Crosses, Silver Stars, Bronze Stars, Distinguished Flying Crosses, Air Medals, Legion of Merit and Purple Hearts.

We mention this in connection with a recent attack on Communists by Joseph Stael, National Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. On March 16 in San Francisco he said, "we want no Communist veterans organizations chartered

Isacson Bill Last Hope For State Aid to City

The last opportunity to force greater state aid to New York City and to avoid imposition of a two percent city sales tax, comes in the State Legislature today (Tuesday) when the Isacson Bill to rescind business and income tax cuts will be called for a vote.

The bill, introduced by Assemblyman Leo Isacson (ALP-Bronx), distributes to the cities \$77,000,000 in restored taxes. It is estimated that New York City would receive \$50,000,000 of the total, more than enough to offset the \$40,000,000 estimated yield of a doubled sales tax. The Bronx Laborite has already been pledged the support of the Democratic Assembly contingent for his bill.

The tax cuts became law last week when Gov. Dewey signed the bills covering them; bills which were passed despite a lone fight against them waged by Isacson on the Assembly floor.

A series of tax bills—including the

sales tax hike have already been introduced, so that today's effort to restore the two state taxes must become the rallying point for a last-ditch fight; if the legislature is to stave off a shift in taxes from wealthy to low income groups.

Isacson recently urged an immediate campaign to influence legislators, particularly the contingent of city Republicans, to support the tax restoration bill.

"If there is a flood of letters, wires and phone calls to the homes of legislators over the weekend," he said, "there is a possibility of passing my bill. Without such a Peoples' Lobby, the bill will be killed and a city sales tax boost virtually assured. And the groundwork will have been laid for a subway fare increase in the not-too-distant future."

A breakdown of figures for State tax payments last year, before reduction of the tax, reveals that for New York City taxpayers with incomes under \$10,000 a year there will be no net tax savings as a result of the cuts, if the sales tax is doubled. Cost of the one per cent sales tax hike, estimated at \$100 per year per family, will offset the savings of all but the highest-income groups.

Troopers Guard Yale & Towne

STAMFORD, Conn., March 25 (UP).—State police took over the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company today and the International Association of Machinists (AFL) was reported considering a city-wide general strike in protest.

State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey arrived with more than 100 state troopers, armed with nightsticks. Hickey invoked the terms of an injunction which limited the number of pickets to 12. Adam Yockel, Grand Lodge representative of the union, said that Hickey was "excluding his pickets." The union withdrew all pickets when the police first arrived, but later post 12 pickets at each gate.

The State Police took over protection of the plant after a mild flareup near the factory early today. Three men were arrested after allegedly attacking a foreman on his way to work. Officials and foremen entered the gates safely after State Police and an additional 100 city police, with nightsticks, took command.

Mich. Nominating Parley April 7

DETROIT, March 25.—A nominating convention of the 16th Congressional, 21st Senatorial, Fourth and Fifth Representative Districts has been called April 7th, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. at Munger School, Martin and McGraw, by more than 60 labor, civic, professional, business representatives.

Included in the list of sponsors are a number of city councilmen from the Downriver cities, plus State Senator Stanley Nowak, State Representative Pat Doyle and others.

Boro Park Rally On May Quinn Tonight

The campaign to oust May Quinn from the public school system hits a new high in Boro Park tonight (Tuesday) with a mass neighborhood rally at the Menorah Temple, 50th St. and 14th Ave. The rally, under the auspices of the Communist Party of Boro Park, begins at 8:15. Admission is free.

Harlem Center, Child of a Dream

By CLAUDIA JONES

Up in the Harlem community, at 124 W. 124 St., stand an unattractive twin set of four-story buildings. But 1,400 fraternalists in Solidarity Lodge 691 of the International Workers Order are planning to make a fighting dream come true.

The dream is this: to convert these buildings into an attractive streamlined progressive community center; to provide the community with an inter-racial center that will help to service its youth, its educational needs—and above all its cultural needs.

It is the "sort of dream that fights." That's what Miss Beryl Banfield told me when I went up to the IWO center to find out how they were doing.

I learned that the dream's been a-borning for over a year. It began when the members of lodge, which is the second largest in New York State's IWO set—up, and the second largest in the Negro communities of the nation began to swell its ranks.

"Rather than move from room to room," said Miss Banfield, "we thought if we purchased a center, which would in itself be an answer to the undemocratic forces who are

propelling lynch terror on our people, we could contribute to our community and its unity."

She quickly searched her desk for the architects' plan. Edwin Robbins, the architect, has worked out a streamlined center which will begin to take shape next week now that the contractors' bids have been settled.

Enthusiastically, she told me that part of the pride of the lodge members was the assistance that 16 national groups of the National IWO order has pledged. They have set a goal of \$10,000 to help equip the new center. This spirit is matched by numerous fraternal groups, and especially the activity of Negro women, who, Miss Banfield told me, are conducting a drive in the Harlem community to help equip the center.

While the aim is to become a center of progressive activity in the community, the center already serves the community. In the building are housed the American Youth for Democracy, the United Veterans for Equality and a teen age workshop group. Forums and participation on such issues as the Ferguson case have marked their activities.

At Pythian Temple, on May 8,



they are planning an affair, which Councilman Ben Davis, and Rubin Saltzman, national secretary of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, will be honored as the Negro and Jew whose contributions have been outstanding in creating unity between the two peoples.

It's a fighting dream, this center, and it will come true.

Medical Schools Biased: CCNY Dean

BY ARNOLD SROOG

(Last of a series)

Medical schools discriminate against graduates of CCNY who are members of minority groups, City College Dean Morton Gottschall told the Daily Worker. "The medical schools," he said, "do not discriminate against this school as such. They do discriminate against students of this school who are of Negro, Jewish or Italian origin."

This discrimination also extends to students attending Brooklyn and Queens Colleges. Dr. Gottschall declared that the medical schools were by far the worst offenders in this respect.

Students from the city colleges are also hit by the use of geographical quotas whereby all applicants from schools in certain regions are automatically ruled out by graduate schools.

BAR JEWS, ITALIANS

After the Negroes, the minorities most affected by discrimination in New York's colleges are students of Jewish and Italian origin.

These two groups are admitted to professional schools on a quota system, despite the official denials of the schools. Here again the medical schools are the worst offenders, although by no means the only ones.

Data compiled by the American Jewish Congress (AJC) shows that from 1920-1925 46.8 percent of the entering class in the five local medical schools was Jewish. By 1940 the figure had fallen to 21 percent. Nor does this figure tell the whole story.

One of the schools, New York University, has 47 percent of its enrollment among Jewish students. The other schools' low quotas bring down this figure to the 21 percent cited above. Nationally, only seven percent of the Jewish students applying for medical school are admitted.

The same figures roughly apply to the Italian students. The Jewish students are harder hit, however, since they form a far larger portion of the applicants.

FALLS TO 15 PERCENT

The findings of the Mayor's Committee on Unity, reported in the N. Y. Times of Jan. 23, revealed that the number of CCNY students who gained admittance to medical school declined from 58 percent of the applicants in 1925 to 15 percent of the applicants in 1943. Students from CCNY are almost completely from the three national groups who are the targets of discrimination.

Two steps have been recommended to smash the discrimination by the privately-owned colleges:

- Cancellation of tax exemption because of bias.
- Establishment of a state university.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the AJC, has already filed suit with the City Tax Commission to cancel the exemption given Columbia. Action on the suit is awaiting a ruling by City Corporation Counsel John J. Bennett.

In addition, several bills have been introduced in the state legislature to cancel these exemptions. The best measure seems to be the

Austin-Mahoney Bill (S. 2187 and A. 2501), which automatically cancels the exemptions of those institutions practicing group-discrimination. Present law is weak in that it requires proof of discrimination against individuals.

The medical administrators are afraid of these moves. Typical is Dr. J. Edwards of Cornell Medical School.

"We don't want influences of this sort to come in," he said. "After all, it depends on what the interpretation of discrimination is."

He looks upon legislation like the Austin-Mahoney measure as unwarranted interference in the affairs of the school.

"I don't want to see any restrictions coming in," Dr. Edwards told the Daily Worker. "I would much more prefer to see these things done on the basis of education."

Neither Dr. Edwards nor Dr. Willard C. Rappleye, dean of Columbia's College of Physicians and Surgeons, would offer their rolls to sustain their claims that there is no discrimination.

OPPOSE STATE COLLEGE

They also are not too happy over the move for a state university. They thought that it would be difficult to get a first-rate faculty for the graduate and professional schools and that it would only result in turning out more doctors, something which they think may prove dangerous to those doctors now practicing.

Dean Gottschall of CCNY, however, thought that a state university was a logical extension of the state's experience in free higher education.

"CCNY's history is a strong argument for such extension," Dr. Gottschall said. "It would give our students an additional outlet for post-graduate studies which does not exist."

Dr. Gottschall pointed out that there are other problems connected with a state university which would have to be faced. Many students who attend the free undergraduate schools might find it impossible to attend such a university because of financial problems, even though tuition would be free. A system of subsidies, through scholarships or other means, could be worked out to aid students with good academic records who were faced with this problem.

Dr. Peter M. Murray, noted Negro surgeon and visiting gynecologist at Harlem hospital, told the Daily Worker that he thought that a state university should function as a yardstick by which other schools in the state should be judged. The state university, he said, should be established with the outlook of making it the best school in the state.

Both these proposals to crack the

wall of discrimination in the schools have so far been given the brushoff by Gov. Dewey. The



Austin-Mahoney Bill has been pigeon-holed in the GOP-dominated legislature.

But 1946 is an election year—and Gov. Dewey has a way of seeing the light when an election is coming up if enough heat is turned on him.

Pickets Get 1 Year; Slayer Goes Scotfree



MRS. ELLA MAY CAMPBELL, widow of union organizer, Walter Campbell, slain near a Little Rock, Ark., picket line, Dec. 26, 1945, and five-year-old Barbara Anita, who still asks when her daddy is coming home.

Special to the Daily Worker

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 25.—It's dangerous to organize in unions to defend yourself against a 12-hour day at straight time and 50 cents an hour. It's dangerous, that

is, if you live in Little Rock, Ark., and happen to be a Negro worker. One man who tried to lead a fight against these conditions was stabbed to death on Dec. 26, 1945.

He was Walter Campbell, Negro union organizer. Five other union men were arrested and placed under bond of \$1,000 to \$2,500.

Despite the fact that the confessed slayer walks out scot free, the Second Division of the Circuit Court here on March 19 sentenced three strikers to the penitentiary for one year for walking on a picket line.

The defendants, Roy Cole, Louis Jones and Jesse Bear are members of Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers Union, CIO, Local 98. They were indicted under the Arkansas "Anti-Violence" law. They are on strike at the Southern Cotton Oil Co. Other strikers indicted under the same law will be tried at the next term of court.

Their union will appeal the Cir-

Year Strike Ban Asked by Baruch; Raps Pay Boosts

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Bernard Baruch today tipped his hat to a policy of anti-inflation but leveled his main blows against labor. The 75-year-old financier spoke

on price control before the House Banking and Currency Committee.

In discussing the peril of inflation in the United States, he attacked the recent 18½ cent increase won by steel and urged a year's ban on strikes.

At the same time he called for setting up a Higher Court of Commerce to "settle clashes between all

segments of the national economy." Actually it would comprise economic dictatorships of big corporations.

Having proposed this, he reiterated his support of free enterprise. He also warned against "statism," by which he means government intervention against monopoly.

Baruch admitted that the government's \$6 billion tax decrease helped the corporations. This tax drop was offered, he said, to stimulate business which "already had orders that it will take years to fill."

He called for increased production as the keystone of combatting inflation, but parried this by saying that production is hindered by the wage demands of the workers.

Throughout his speech the financier called for higher prices, despite his assertion that "to make take home worth while, more things at lower prices must be produced." To guarantee lower prices, he said, labor must produce more than it receives, must increase its output, and curtail its wage demands. In other words, present enormous profits must be maintained and raised.

"Stop bunking the public," he said, "by saying wage increases can be granted without increase in price levels."

Baruch saw the present OPA as a hindrance to profit. He approved giving Secretary of Agriculture Clinton Anderson a veto power over OPA in the matter of farm prices.

He pointed out that a policy of limited profit is "close-fisted," and that if such a policy is adopted "we will arrive at an economy with our industries nearly all nationalized."

Government expenditure, he said, should be cut to the bone. He did not, however, specify in what areas—such as the huge Army and Navy, or the sorely needed social services.

Ford Local Hits Lynching Wave

DETROIT, March 25.—The General Council of Ford local 600, UAW-CIO speaking for 85,000 workers in the River Rouge plant has gone on record condemning the murder of two Negro World War II veterans at Freeport, L. I. and further castigated authorities in Columbia, Tenn. for "instigating, fomenting, covering up mob gun terrorism against the Negro community and particularly against a Negro Navy veteran defending his mother from physical assault."

groes. All motions to quash the indictments were overruled by the judge without reading them.

Following the verdict, a conference by local CIO representatives agreed to intensify organizational activity in Arkansas, in answer to the labor-baiters.

"There can be no doubt but that we will win this case upon appeal to the Arkansas Supreme Court or the U. S. Supreme Court," said Lindsey Walden, general counsel for the CIO Oil Workers Union who is assisting on the case. He added that he had "never before tried a case where a judge and jury were so prejudiced and committed so many reversible errors."

The Strikers Defense Committee, at 119 Glover Building, Little Rock, is conducting a campaign to raise funds for the appeals.

ROBESON HITS 'ANGLO-SAXON BLOC' AT AFRICA AID RALLY

Special to the Daily Worker

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 25.—Paul Robeson denounced Winston Churchill's Anglo-Saxon world domination scheme at an overflow mass meeting at the Second Baptist Church yesterday.

The meeting, under the auspices of the Council on African Affairs and the Daily Peoples World, called on Americans to aid Africa through "Help Africa Day" next Sunday.

Robeson warned against a repetition of the "game of playing politics with the world's hungry people as Herbert Hoover did after World War I."

"The food needs of Africa, India

and the liberated countries of Europe must be satisfied," he said. "The African must not be the forgotten man in the distribution of food relief."

Resolutions to the UNO urged exposure of racial discrimination by the South African government.

Other speakers, including John Howard Lawson, Lena Horne, Dr. Max Yergan, Mrs. Charlotta Bass and John Pittman, joined Robeson in condemning the present widespread attacks upon the Soviet Union, the only world power which stands four-square for independence of all colonial peoples.

'The Baltic Embassies' And the State Department

By ROB. F. HALL

(First of a Series of Two)

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Two fascist governments of Europe which no longer exist have legations here, presided over by "ministers plenipotentiary." A third has a Consulate General with an office in Rockefeller Plaza in New York. These three officials, all former collaborators with Hitler, are considered as "officially accredited" by the U. S. government.

They are carried each month on the State Department's diplomatic list as follows:

Alfred Bilmanis, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Latvia. An attaché, Anatol Dinbergs, is included for Latvia.

Povilas Zadelkis, minister for Lithuania. His wife, and an attaché, Juozas Kajeckas and his wife, are also listed.

Johannes Kalv, acting consul general for Esthonia, with an office at 9 Rockefeller Plaza, New York.

Meanwhile, these three Baltic countries, with a population of about 6,000,000 have no representation in the U. S. and are not recognized by our government.

This has been the status since the middle of 1940 when the Baltic people overthrew their fascist government and established democratic regimes. Later they voted to join the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The U. S. State Department took the position that the USSR incorporated these nations into the federation by force and refused them recognition.

MAINTAINED POSITION

Although this original position was adopted during the period of the Finnish war, when hostility to the Soviet Union was the dominant theme of British and American policy, it has continued throughout World War II.

Neither the heroic struggle of the Balts against Nazi occupation nor the Anglo-Soviet-American alliance for the destruction of Hitlerism affected the American attitude towards the new democratic Baltic governments.

Merchant ships of the Baltic countries were seized in August 1940. Assets, including funds, were frozen by the U. S. Treasury. Many of the merchant ships were sunk by Nazi submarines, but the funds are still in the custody of the U. S. treasury.

Insurance payments for the destroyed shipping are now in the hands of an American administration appointed by the court of admiralty. A Soviet claim for these funds is still to be ruled upon.

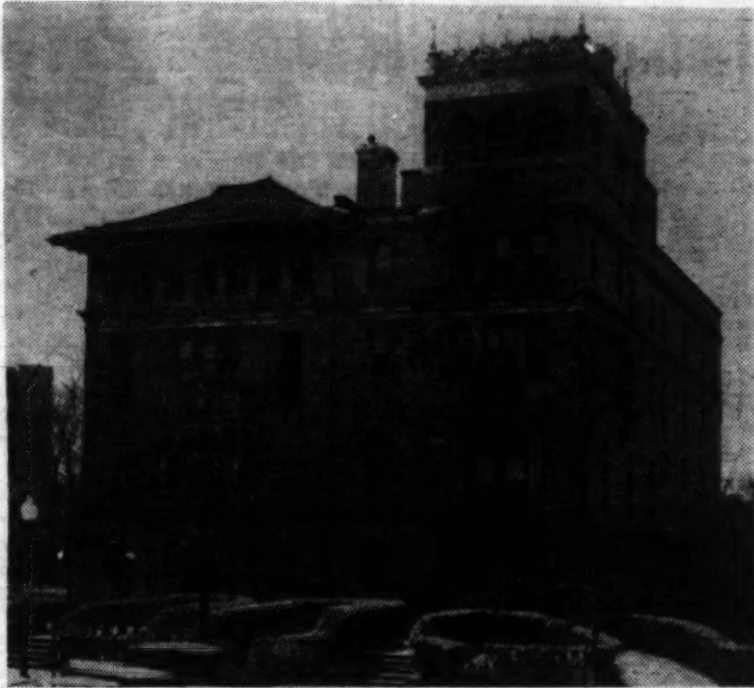
EXPATRIATES CONTROL FUNDS

Meanwhile, the funds which rightfully belong to the Baltic people, are issued regularly to Bilmanis, Zadelkis and Kalv, to pay the staffs.

A considerable sum is necessary to keep up the handsome legation buildings in Washington and to pay Kalv's rent in Rockefeller Center.

State Department official asked by the Daily Worker about the activities of these three men, replied that they were engaged mainly in "keeping the record straight."

They file official protests against any step by this government which appears to be heading in the direction of recognition of the present governments. Recently, they became very excited by reports that Baltic fascists were to be returned to their homelands. Specifically, he



THE LATVIAN EMBASSY in Washington, where the representative of a non-existent government lives. Latvia is still recognized by the United States, although its people have joined the Soviet Union as an autonomous republic.

said, they represent their nationals in this country.

"How many citizens of the Baltic countries are there in the United States," we asked.

Not many, he admitted, but referred us to the census for figures.

But from other sources, we learned that these two legations and one consulate manage to keep fairly busy. They maintain contact with anti-Soviet elements, particularly in the fraternal organizations of American Balts.

SOUGHT ANTI-SOVIET GOVT.

They disseminate propaganda hostile to the Soviet Union while they pray for an Anglo-American war against the Soviet Union and the new European democracies. They are constantly beating a path to the State Department to protest violently some fancied transgression by the Soviet Union on the sovereignty of their non-existent governments.

In 1942, Zadelkis attempted to establish a Lithuanian "government in exile" with Antanas Smetona, who was president of the pre-war government in Kaunas. When the Red Army entered Lithuania, Smetona fled to Germany and eventually turned up here. The seat of the "government" was to be Cleveland, but it never materialized, and Smetona died in 1944 in a hotel fire in that city.

Zadelkis was a lieutenant colonel in the old Czarist army, an aristocrat and a product of the Imperial University of St. Petersburg. Bilmanis was also one of the Czarist aristocracy, graduating from the Universities of Moscow and Vilna. After Latvia was torn from Russia by German troops after World War I, he was an official in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He came to Washington as Latvian minister in 1935.

We called to the attention of the



THE LITHUANIAN EMBASSY, one of the haunted houses of anti-Soviet intrigue in Washington. The Embassy has no government to represent, but the State Department still deals with the minister as an accredited envoy. His Lithuania was a fascist-type dictatorship.

State Department the recent statement by the Latvian Workers Unity of America urging the US to withdraw diplomatic status from Bilmanis. An official of the Eastern European Division said the statement had not been received.

In fact, he said, the State Department was not aware of any opposition by Baltic-Americans to the U. S. policy of non-recognition of the present democratic regimes in the Baltic countries.
(To be Continued)

Colombia Rightists Name Candidate

BOGOTA, Colombia, March 25 (UP). — Colombia's Conservative Party nominated Mariano Ospina Perez, 52, a civil engineer, as its presidential candidate.

Elections are scheduled for May 5. In the past three elections the Conservatives either abstained from nominating any candidate or supported one of the Liberal Party candidates.

Selection of Ospina as the standard-bearer was interpreted by observers as an attempt to take advantage of current disunity among the Liberals, whose two presidential candidates, Drs. Gabriel Tur-

bay and Jorge E. Gaitan, have thus far refused any compromise to restore party unity.

2,000 Vets Demand Freeport Justice

NEWARK, March 25.—Representatives of 2,000 veterans demanded that justice be done in the Freeport murder of two Negro GIs.

The Essex County Council of the Jewish War Veterans has unanimously adopted a resolution condemning "the lack of proper action on the part of the Mayor and the chief of police of Freeport, L. I. in the shooting and killing of the two Ferguson brothers, the wounding of the third brother and the jailing of the fourth brother."

Mass Rally

presentation of the

BLACK BOOK

JEWISH CASE AGAINST THE NAZIS

Madison Square Garden

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27

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DR. DON PINES

Editor of the "Daily Davar"
Representing the VAAD LEUMI of Palestine

RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE

will preside

MICHEL PIASTRO

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119 West 57th St., Room 1111 CL. 7-3987

\$5 MILLION YUGOSLAV AID DRIVE STARTS TONIGHT

A \$5,000,000 drive to secure hospital clinic and general medical equipment for Yugoslavia's children will be marked tonight by a Fifth Anniversary celebration of Yugoslav resistance at Metropolitan Opera House.

Chief speaker will be Sen. Glen Taylor, Idaho Democrat.

Screen and stage star Melvyn Douglas will be chairman of the big affair. He will be buttressed by an impressive array of artists including Lawrence Tibbett, Zinka Milanov, Yugoslav-born opera star, and Lauritz Melchior. Sophie Maslow and Jane Dudley will present dances based upon Yugoslav war-time incidents.

The \$5,000,000 health drive will provide desperately needed medical aid to thousands of Yugoslav children, many who became tubercular during the years of conflict against the Nazi invaders.

Added spotlight on the Yugoslav rally was caused by the announcement yesterday that Gen. Draja Mihailovitch, Hitler puppet and one time "hero" of the American press, had been captured.

Mihailovitch, according to a Belgrade dispatch, was placed un-



SEN. TAYLOR

der arrest as a traitor after reportedly being taken in hiding near Vishegrad, near the Serbian-Bosnian border. His capture was met with cheering when announced to the Yugoslav Parliament.

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— UNION LOOKOUT —

Furriers Joint Council Asks
Jewish History Week for City

By Dorothy Loeb



The Furriers Joint Council has called on Mayor O'Dwyer and the New York City Council to designate a Jewish History Week to spotlight the cultural, scientific and other achievements by Jews. . . . In Charleston, S. C., leaders of American Tobacco Co. strikers were jailed for singing hymns on the picket line. . . . Don't forget that Lucky Strikes, Pall Malls and all other American Tobacco products are on labor's unfair list. Don't smoke scab tobacco. . . . AFL Cooks Local 89 of New York City, sent a \$350 check to the tobacco strikers with a letter saying that: "Big Business does not differentiate between the various unions and labor organizations."

A campaign started by the CIO in Dayton, Ohio, has won the support of Mayor Edward G. Breen for special legislation action to help war veterans. Mayor Breen wrote Gov. Frank J. Lausche asking that vets' problems get top place on the next legislative session's agenda. . . . CIO insurance agents in New Jersey are opposing a proposed law that would permit savings banks to sell insurance across the counter. . . . The National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards condemned Winston Churchill's Fulton, Mo., speech and said that the ex-Prime Minister was an "imperialist war monger who took advantage of American hospitality to incite us to war."

Fighting against discriminatory wage differentials based on sex figures significantly in UE negotiations with Westinghouse as it did earlier with General Electric and General Motors. All three balked at accepting a War Labor Board directive ordering a 6-cent hourly increase for women workers as a step toward eliminating the discrimination. Westinghouse wanted to make a union waiver of this 6 cents a condition to settlement when it made its 9.7-cent average offer recently. James J. Matles, UE director of organization, said that the union would never be a party to such a waiver, but would discuss its application once the strike of the 75,000 Westinghouse workers was settled by a grant of the 18 1/2-cent hourly raise that settled GE and GM.

A resolution condemning the armed attack on the Negro people in Columbia, Tenn., was passed by Local 1200 of the United Steelworkers in Canton, Ohio. The unionists work at Republic Steel. . . . The steel strike at Timken Roller Bearing Co. has been settled. Workers went back to their jobs on the basis of the 1943 contract and left other questions to be settled in negotiation. This was the longest strike in the company's history. It was marked by vicious strike-breaking tactics used by management. . . . Following an Appellate Court decision that merchant seamen are entitled to war bonuses for time spent as Japanese prisoners, the crew of the S.S. President Harrison has filed suit for \$500,000 from the American President Line. Seamen are members of the National Maritime Union. They were 46 months either in prison camp or under surveillance in Shanghai.

Einstein to Address Garden 'Black Book' Rally Tomorrow

PRINCETON, N. J., March 25.—Dr. Albert Einstein at a meeting here declared "the Black Book, the authentic record of the annihilation of six million Jews, is a gruesome warning addressed to all nations." He made this statement at a meeting marking completion of the volume which took thirty editors and researchers eighteen months to compile.

Officials of four leading world Jewish organizations who comprise the Black Book committee said that together with Dr. Einstein they were making plans to present the first printed copy of the book to President Truman at the White House, April 19, the third anniversary of the heroic stand of the Warsaw ghetto Jews against their Nazi oppressors whom they fought for forty days. Publication of the Black Book will also be signaled by a "Hope Versus Hate" meeting at Madison Square Garden in New York City, Wednesday at which Dr. Einstein and other notables will speak.

French Labor Scores Bosses' Slackening

Wireless to Allied Labor News

PARIS, March 25 (ALN).—Widespread action by industrialists to curtail output when the country needs the biggest production effort in its history was denounced this week by the executive bureau of the French CGT (General Confederation of Labor). Under the pretext of avoiding overtime, many employers have reduced working hours and slackened production, the CGT charged. The executive bureau called upon every affiliated union to uncover all such cases of "deliberate sabotage against which legal proceedings will be taken entailing severe punishment."

A Mote in the Eye Of State Department

HAVANA, March 25.—The popular Cuban labor paper Hoy has again demanded that the United States withdraw its troops from the island or Cuba should bring the case before the UNO Security Council session now meeting in New York.

The Cuban government has made inquiries on the subject in Washington, it was learned, but was told that the war is not yet formally over, and therefore the treaty, good until six months after the war, has not yet expired.

Citrine Raps Gov't Stand on WFTU

LONDON, March 25 (ALN).—Disappointment that the British Government did not support the World Federation of Trade Unions at the recent United Nations meeting was expressed last week by Sir Walter Citrine, WFTU president and general secretary of the British Trades Union Congress. Speaking before the London Trades Council, Citrine also expressed surprise that the American UNO delegates said they could not support the claim of the 65,000,000-strong WFTU because the AFL, with only 7,000,000 members, is not affiliated. The London Trades Council protested a recent Labor Party circular ordering affiliates not to invest money in the People's Press Printing Society, cooperative group which publishes the Communist Daily Worker.

Write

Write to Attorney General Tom Clark today, demanding that he extend the Constitution to Columbia, Tenn.

Veterans Spark Strike At Bijur Lubricating

By LESTER RODNEY

The 54 veterans, Negro and white, who returned to Bijur Lubricating Co. of Long Island City, are out on the picket line with their shopmates. Their hitches in the service didn't warp the minds of these workers. They know that the strike called last Tuesday

French Trend To Industrial Unionism

By Allied Labor News

PARIS, March 25.—In preparation for the CGT (General Confederation of Labor) national congress here April 8, many important unions are holding conventions and show a tendency to regroup into large industrial bodies as a means of streamlining French labor organization. The Pottery Workers National Union met this weekend and decided to establish closer contact with the Building Trades Federation. The Building Trades Federation, representing 600,000 workers, is holding a meeting with the 100,000-strong Federation of Woodworkers to act on amalgamation into a single industrial union.

The Teachers National Union also met this week and voted to replace the separate unions for school teachers, high school and university professors, librarians and scientific workers, by departmental sections within a single union called the General Federation of Public Education.

Write

Write to Attorney General Tom Clark today, demanding that he extend the Constitution to Columbia, Tenn.

to fight for a 25 cent boost in pay that will bring them up to the national scale; sick leave, seven days a year and a two-week paid vacation after three years, is necessary and just.

Veterans head the strike committee, the social committee and the entertainment committee.

Ex-tech. Sgt. Francis McGuigan of 3364 Central Ave., Brooklyn, head of the Bijur Vets Committee, stands checking the 200 pickets on a military-looking roster. He wears a Silver Star for heroism.

Negro Purple Heart wearer Herman D. Anderson of 465 W. 140th St., New York, tells what the union, Local 1227 Electrical Workers, CIO, did for him when he came back from Europe with bad headaches as the result of a wound suffered at Mannheim.

"I couldn't take my pre-war parkerizing job," Anderson told the Daily Worker. "The union fought for me to get on the soldering bench. The company balked there had never been a Negro on that bench. But the union won the fight for me."

At noon workers from the kindred MacLean Lithograph and 5 Star Shoe Co. of the same building streamed to the line. The lithographers have also made cash contributions, according to shop chairman and strike committee head Dan Sugrue, recently out of the 391st Infantry.

A couple of passing vets on the 250 strong picket line called over, "What paper, bud?" "Daily Worker," we replied. Back came the

shout, "Glad to see a friendly paper out here for a change!"

At 12:30 a young woman joined the line bearing the sign "I Can't Make Ends Meet On My Husband's Pay." She was Mrs. Lillian Litsky of the Bronx, over to help her veteran husband Jack picket during her lunch hour.

CP-Labor Party Unity Urged

LONDON, March 25 (ALN).—Support for Communist Party affiliation to the British Labor Party was announced last week by the 800,000-strong Amalgamated Engineering Union and the 68,000-strong Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers. The National Union of Mine Workers, with 600,000 members, has already pledged its backing. Affiliation will be debated at the Labor Party conference in June.

British Women Groups Weigh Joining WFTU

LONDON, March 25 (ALN).—British women's organizations will meet shortly to discuss affiliation to the Women's International Democratic Federation, following joint sponsorship of International Women's Day celebrations last week.



RULES FOR GI, VET AND MERCHANT MARINE CONTEST

- 1 Contest open to all men and women in the armed forces, merchant marine or those honorably discharged.
- 2 Members of staff of Daily Worker or The Worker and their families, are not eligible.
- 3 Subject matter must be based on actual experience during service. If pictures are available to illustrate story, enclose information with manuscript.
- 4 To give all an equal opportunity, manuscripts must be signed with a pseudonym, accompanied by sealed envelope containing correct name and address of contestant. Write pseudonym on outside of envelope.
- 5 Write legibly, or type manuscript on one side of paper only.
- 6 Limit manuscripts to 600 words.
- 7 Prizes are: 1st, \$50; 2nd, \$25; 3rd, \$15. The Daily Worker and The Worker reserve right to publish any manuscript submitted, for which it will pay \$5, except prize winners, where prize will constitute payment.
- 8 Judges are Daily Worker staff members: Samuel Silen, literary editor; Mike Gold, columnist; Joseph Clark, veteran of European theatre; Lester Rodney, veteran of Pacific theatre.
- 9 Decisions of judges are final.
- 10 Send entries to "I Can't Forget" Contest, Daily Worker, 50 E. 13 St., N. Y. 3. N. Y. Return postage must be enclosed.

CONTEST CONCLUDES MIDNIGHT, MAY 4

All right, buddy, you've told your wife, your folks, your friends that thrilling story of your meeting with the fighting Communists, with other progressives and guerillas in Italy, in China and the Philippines.

Now tell it to all of us, through the Worker and Daily Worker. We'd all like to hear about such experiences. Read the rules and let's have it fast.

You may win one of the cash prizes. Whether you do or don't you'll be making a contribution by telling us "That Story."

Change the World

by Mike Gold

I HAVE been looking through the stenographic report of a speech made by Prof. Peter Kapitza, great Soviet physicist who has made major contributions to atomic research.

Kapitza heads the Soviet Institute of Physics. During the war he was discussing before a gathering of scientists the principles upon which he had organized his institute. It is a strange contrast with the program of secrecy, dead-hand censorship and ingrown nationalism now being clamped upon American science by our army brass and fascist press and the Tory-warmongering legislators.

"All the science in the world consists of an indivisible whole," said Prof. Kapitza. "During the first years of our institute scientists from abroad came to visit us. The war has interrupted this, but such contact must be regarded as the normal and healthy working condition of any scientific institute."

Kapitza, like so many Soviet scientists, has a profound understanding of the social and political implications of his chosen field. In urging that science maintains a close relationship with the community life around it, propagandizing and spreading scientific truth: Kapitza makes this interesting comment:

"I always try to encourage the widest



possible discussion of scientific work, and not only do I not restrain scientific arguments when they arise at scientific meetings, but on the contrary, consider it a good thing to incite them. The more arguments, the more contradictions and heated discussion, the greater is the stimulation of scientific thought."

Kapitza is always thinking of the future of science, too. This future lies in the younger generations, who must be trained, lived with, listened to.

"As one gets older, it is only these young students who can save one from premature fossilization. The teacher with his experience directs the work, but during its course, they deepen his own knowledge and widen his mental outlook. Without pupils the scientists usually decays very quickly as a creator and ceases to advance. As I approach old age, I feel that the society of young people is the thing that keeps one alive and interested in everything new and progressive in science. You see, my friends, conservatism in science is worse for a scientist than premature death, for it holds back the development of science."

This sort of talk would be regarded as pure unadulterated heresy and Bolshevism by the army brass hats and monopoly-capitalist caste now trying to lock American scientists up in a secret prison-house.

General Groves, Senator Vandenberg and the DuPonts may have their way, if the people sleep. The army censorship

would make a military secret of all atomic research, so that no physicist could discuss the work with another, thrash out his doubts and experiments in heated argument such as Kapitza describes. There could be no scientific papers published, for others to study and compare. The scientists would be constantly guarded. If they stepped off the straight and narrow line prescribed by army sergeants and scientific MP armed with gun, club, handcuffs, gags and Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling's directory of dangerous friends of democracy, then the fate of such an American scientist might be pretty awful.

He could be locked up, framed, sent away by a secret court. He could be accused as a foreign spy, maybe. Anything is possible when you live in a condition of perpetual martial law. Anything is possible—but peace, and the growth of science.

The process is sure to destroy any advance of science. Already, hundreds of American physicists have resigned from the service. Nobody likes to be handcuffed, deprived of the normal discussions with one's fellow-workers. Nobody likes to go to work under the guardianship of MP's, come home with the same escort, or go to a movie, a wedding, a visit under the same dismal circumstances.

The army censorship has already stopped most atomic research in any fields but the military bomb. It is getting illegal to do such things as to apply

atomic radiation to the study of cancer. An eminent group was working with much hopefulness on cancer, but gave it up last week. They were frightened out of the thing by General Groves.

This sort of thing will continue, no doubt, until America becomes the most backward land in the use of atomic energy in industry and in science.

And we may die as a nation proudly clutching an obsolete atom bomb in one hand, and a soupbone in the other. Harold Urey, a Nobel prize physicist, and one of the great scientists who perfected the atomic bomb, was recently asked what services General Groves had rendered to the research project.

"Oh," said the scientists, "General Groves didn't delay the atom bomb by more than about eighteen months."

This General is now to be placed in charge of all physics in the United States. He was formerly a salesman of baking powder in the Middle West. Now he is one of those brass hats who believe with the Prussian philosophers that "war is the health of a nation."

The war ended too soon for this kind of brass. They contribute much baloney to the campaign against the Soviet Union. Capitalism once was revolutionary and expansive, and it widened the life of humanity. Now it can only hoard gold like a miser. It is constrictive and secret. It cannot produce in peace. It is anti-progressive. Figures like General Groves assure us that capitalism is in its last stages of decadence.

'Enslaved' Soviet Atom Scientist Welcomed Discussion—Here Its Shhhh

Letters from Our Readers



It Was the 'Little Black Lamb'

New York
Editor, Daily Worker:

On Feb. 20, a letter appeared in your paper with the caption, "Anti-Negro Children's Book." In the first paragraph of the letter the book is called "Little Black Lamb." In the second paragraph it is referred to as "Little Lost Lamb."

We would like to have it made clear, having had the letter remarked from many sources, that "Little Lost Lamb," a Doubleday Junior Book of 1945, is not the book to which the author of the letter refers.

MARGARET LESSER,
Doubleday & Co., Inc.

Ed. Note: Miss Lesser is in error. The letter published in these columns on Feb. 20 refers only to the book entitled "Little Black Lamb," published by Rand McNally Co., Chicago.

'The Great Conspiracy' Called Churchill's Shots

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

I've just finished reading "The Great Conspiracy" by Michael Sayers and Albert E. Kahn, and I feel I must go to bat for it.

I'm sure that the Daily Worker did ample justice at the time it appeared. I also recall that much publicity was carried around the time of the book's publication. All that is fine. But the events of the past two weeks—Vandenberg's statement, Dulles', Byrnes', etc., climaxed in Churchill's despicable cannibalism—have pointed up the value of "The Great Conspiracy" a hundred times more: Churchill's guilt as one of the prime organizers of the anti-Soviet forces emerges from the book with crystal clarity. People forget too easily and sometimes must be reminded of what they

The Editors welcome your opinions and contributions to this page. Due to lack of space letters should be limited to 150 words so as to permit the printing of as many as possible. Please include full name and address with your letter. We will withhold names upon request.

carry around but only far back in the recesses of their minds.

Also, and by no means less important, Sayers and Kahn prove once more the guilt of the monopolist anti-Sovieters in placing Mussolini and Hitler in positions of power and keeping them there. Again the people must be forcibly reminded of that fact. And I mean the Anglo-American monopolists.

This fact we lost sight of during the war and were unpleasantly surprised when the evil crew took up business again at the old stand. May I ask you to get behind the book anew, perhaps with boxed quotations or similar devices?

DANIEL PRENTICE

Marxist Discussion Will Revive Literary Movement

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Marxism does not merely condemn. It analyzes the past so as to be able to understand the present. And it does so in order to be able not only to predict the future but to help determine it.

The present discussion on left-wing literature will lead, I am confident, to an exhilarating revival of this powerful weapon of our class. There will be scores of new talents forthcoming.

The following suggestions are offered for their possible relation to an "atmosphere of the literary left": (1) Discussion of new books to be made a feature of forums conducted by mass organizations, party clubs and unions. (2) A weekly Worker page to be set aside for reader reactions to our new literature.

S. SCHNEIDER

Atomic Madmen Want War People Want Peace, Work

Vancouver, Canada.
Editor, Daily Worker:

When British and American bankers were financing the Axis powers for the purpose of crushing Russia, they ignored Soviet warnings that a fascist gun could shoot in two directions and they had to go through a devastating war. Now that the Axis powers have been beaten, we find citizen Churchill fomenting war with our Soviet Ally even more viciously than the Hearst press.

War is hell at any time, and though we were justified in fighting World War II as our liberty and very existence was threatened by fascist powers, why should Churchill threaten world peace now that they have been rendered impotent?

There are many, however, who know Churchill's role in history. His present crusade is solely on behalf of British imperialists, lusty to regain world dominance by fighting Russia—to the last American.

Only atomic madmen crave war. The people want peace and constructive work—not more guns instead of butter. There are over sixty million homeless children and orphans, and millions of widows in my native land, China, all as a consequence of the war. The world is still cluttered with wrecked buildings; people are still sewing shrouds for unbearably war victims, while hosts of innocent people face starvation. Is it not then high time we prevent additional world suffering by isolating all warmongers as dangerous enemies of mankind?

H. SHAN GEN.

African Youth Wants to Correspond

Benin City,
Nigeria, West Africa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I received your paper regularly before the war. However, since 1939 I have been out of touch. I would like to communicate with young fellows in the United States between the ages of 20 and 28. I am the city librarian of Benin City.

JAMES N. AKHIONBARE

U. S. Vet Tells of Fascist Poles in Italy

By LOLA PAINE

Don't listen to any fancy talk about Polish Gen. Anders not being an outright fascist, Lt. Tom Lloyd said.

"I was the only American officer in Ascoli Piceno, Italy, last July when Anders and his Second Corps came in. I saw their brand of fascism go to work," he said.

Lloyd has just completed terminal leave. A first lieutenant with the Allied Commission in Italy, he spent six months watching the Italian people suffer from the kind of fascist dictatorship they thought they got rid of.

"Anders and his militarists continually terrorized the population," he said, "with the result that democracy is practically underground."

The American lieutenant came through Rome, Arno and the lower Apennines with two battle stars, a unit citation—and his eyes wide open.

"I saw the Poles going on constant maneuvers from July to December, despite denials by Anders and Britain's Bevin. In fact,



LIEUT. TOM LLOYD

I passed them every day.

"Their tanks were overrunning the fields that could have provided food for the hungry Ital-

ians. The highways were cluttered up with their marching.

"There's no doubt in my mind that Anders and his Poles are completely fascist and that the sole reason for their remaining intact as an army and on constant maneuvers is to attack the Soviet Union or Tito."

BRITISH BACKING

Lloyd was particularly angry at the report that Great Britain was paying \$7,000,000 of British taxpayers' money to keep Anders and his terrorists in motion.

"The Allied Commission knows what's going on in Italy," he said, "but Britain hands out the money and the Commission shuts its eyes to the dictatorship. So does the Allied Military Government. It's my very firm impression that Allied officers, both British and American, are anti-democratic and have consistently favored the monarchists and protected the fascists."

Lloyd gave us a few eye-witness accounts of Polish activity:

• A Polish captain and colonel tried to convince him that the

big job was to "liberate" Poland from the Soviet Union.

• Publication of fascist literature.

• A Polish major and two captains visited the editor of Stella Rosse, Communist paper in Ascoli, and threatened violence if another article appeared on the distribution of land in Poland.

• Prohibition of a Communist meeting in Ascoli, with bodily attacks on Communists by Polish soldiers.

"A member of the Italian government told me," he added, "that many partisans coming down to meet Allied troops in the big push were seized by the Poles and shot."

Approximately 110,000 Poles are under Anders' command in Italy. On March 8 of this year, Sir Noel Baker, British ambassador to Italy, announced that the corps would be demobilized in April.

The sooner the better, Lloyd said. "I've been through the Spanish War and World War II. I don't want to see any fascists coddled or mobilized. They should be broken up and sent out of Italy—but quick!"

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Reentered as second class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Intriguers Disappointed

IT IS with irritated disappointment, it seems, that the American and British delegations to the practically complete settlement by Iran and the USSR.

Yet all the facts reveal that there never was the slightest basis for the extraordinary headline propaganda directed against the Soviet Union.

Soviet troop movements in Iran have been proceeding exactly according to agreements made with Iran.

What is apparent is that American and British policy was directed not at getting a settlement, but at blocking one which would cut into the iron-clad monopoly of the British and U. S. oil interests.

In view of the angry manner in which certain of the Anglo-American leaders have greeted the approach of a settlement, it is clear that public opinion has need of greater vigilance than ever.

The sponsors of the "Iran case" seem determined to squeeze as much anti-Soviet propaganda out of it as they can; and, failing that, they seem bent on perpetuating the tension with some newly manufactured "case."

Public opinion, which has been played on by war-mongering propagandists, should take steps to prevent a repetition of such undermining of America's true interests and her peace. America's national interest demands action against Franco, the withdrawal of troops from Greece, Indonesia, Egypt, China, and an end to "atomic diplomacy."

America's role in UNO should be the working out of problems on the basis of treating the Soviet Union as an ally and not as an infant, a nation on trial, or as a potential victim.

Speeches such as Sen. Pepper's or Sen. Kilgore's favoring true big power cooperation with the Soviet Union should get public support in the form of resolutions from trade unions and other civic groups, and by wires to Washington.

America's peace, as the Communist Party statement Monday said, depends on the degree to which public opinion makes itself felt in Washington and in our delegation to UNO in New York.

The Disease of Factionalism

R. J. THOMAS, president of the CIO United Auto Workers, has brought out into the open the root of the serious factionalism which for many years has plagued the union. The UAW is now fighting for a united leadership.



R. J. THOMAS

At the UAW convention in Atlantic City, Thomas put the finger on Walter Reuther, UAW vice-president, now seeking election to the union's highest office. He accused Reuther of being the source and center of factionalism.

He charged Reuther put his personal ambitions above the interests of the union and originated unprincipled factionalism to further those ambitions and capture the presidency of the union.

The UAW president pointed to the costly experience which the union had with factionalism under the leadership of Homer Martin, who, failing in a rule-or-ruin policy, later turned up on Henry Ford's payroll. He drove home a parallel with Reuther, whom he accused of conniving with David Dubinsky and John L. Lewis to take over leadership in the UAW as a prelude to leading the world's largest union back into the AFL.

Thomas charged:

"John L. Lewis has his finger in Reuther's candidacy. It would be one of the most disastrous happenings for the auto workers if they fell under Lewis' sway."

"Dave Dubinsky is trying once again to capture this union. He tried unsuccessfully in 1939 when his union donated funds and this time he turned over more than \$75,000 to Reuther to help influence him."

Thomas revealed that Reuther precipitated the GM walkout on his own authority and without prior consultation with the union's strike strategy committee.

He said the strike was called too early and settled too late and asserted that while union men and women walked the picket line, Reuther busied himself and his staff with engineering a "draft" movement for his own candidacy for president.

Not only the UAW membership but the entire labor movement has its eyes on the auto convention. Decisions made there will have a far-reaching effect. Great interest attaches to what delegates do about the charges Thomas has now brought into the open.



Views on Labor News

UAW Rank & File Isn't Factional

by George Morris

ATLANTIC CITY.

AT THIS writing, the convention of the United Automobile Workers is only entering the second day. But looking at it while it is still fresh and young, one gets an impression of how different the UAW would be if it wasn't so divided and often restrained, because of long-established factional lineups.

To the surprise of the delegates, the first day was not limited to greetings, organization preliminaries and a keynote speech. The resolutions committee brought in a partial report of a score of resolutions upon which it had agreed unanimously. But, apparently to the surprise of the committee, the delegates weren't just ready to rubber stamp anything that was thrown to them simply because the committee was unanimous.

A lively discussion developed on some ten resolutions that were passed on the first afternoon. Uncoached and still not regimented into caucus commitments, the rank and file spoke straight from the shoulder and gave natural expression to their sentiments. Probably 25 speeches were made from the floor, which is as many as are sometime made during an entire convention. They revealed that the membership knows what the score is.

Came the resolution of breaking relations with Franco and kicking out Argentina. A similar resolution has been passed many times without discussion and just remained on the record. But this time, one delegate rose and said:

"While the resolution was being read I heard someone here say 'watch the Reds get up and talk on this resolution.' Well, that was the trouble when Hitler destroyed the unions in Germany and when Republican Spain was attacked. Many people thought it was just a Red question. Now we know that everybody is concerned and we should do more than just pass a resolution."

He militantly demanded that the union's officers be required to take seriously resolutions passed at conventions and follow them up with action.

Demand Action

When the discussion took place on a resolution against discrimination the tone was the same. Delegate after delegate pointed out how similar resolutions were passed at many previous conventions. But what is being done to put life into them? Why are the officers forgetting them after conventions? One Negro delegate called attention to the situation in the northern Ohio district, where he said an anti-Negro policy is being followed by the regional UAW head.

Then came a resolution on "government responsibility to women workers." It contained a few general resolves about advancing employment and job training for women. Up jumped a young woman from way back of the big convention hall and said that those kind of resolutions were passed before, too. They are alright, but the talk about government responsibility must not be used as a means of ducking the union's own responsibility. She recalled the frequent promises by officers of the UAW to fight for the rights of women to continue in the auto industry after V-J Day. But the women are themselves being eliminated, often with the tacit approval of some officials.

At least a half dozen women delegates took the floor and laid it on the line with the same militant tone. So it went on the resolution on organization of the unorganized, organization of the

white collar workers, work sharing (opposing overtime when there are unemployed). The workers aren't satisfied with formal decisions for the record. They are asking for some guarantees that action will follow.

Were the convention to go right through along this free, natural and unbridled path, it would be a great constructive congress of labor. Issues and elections would go through a crucible of free discussion and conscience.

But last night the caucuses went into action. Walter Reuther called his last night and steamed up the boys for his cause. George Addes will hold his tonight. President R. J. Thomas is planning a meeting of his forces. In addition there are various "inner caucuses" from Reuther's forces—Trotzkites, Socialists, Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, etc., who are holding their separate meetings.

The atmosphere will change. Delegates will view resolutions and candidates with the eyes of a faction. Horn-toting, caucusing, boos, artificially worked up cheers and a bit of demagogic in speeches, will emphasize factional adherence.

But all that will take place within limits. Delegates aren't so "sewed up" as in past days. There is a great deal of group crisscrossing—even on election deals. The heads of factions of even delegations know that they cannot throw votes around in any direction they please. They have been forced to resort to "mass caucus" meetings to exhort any delegates who care to attend. The membership in general is not divided in factions. The division, in the main, is maintained in the leadership and staff personnel.

Worth Repeating

Lenin, discussing with Maxim Gorky the reasons why some of the intellectuals deserted the revolutionary movement in Russia, said: "Many people among us, go over to the other side and betray us, not only out of cowardice, but because of their self esteem, because they are afraid of finding themselves in an embarrassing situation, afraid that their beloved theory will suffer when it comes to grips with reality."

Left Unites in Soviet Reich Zone

By Allied Labor News

BERLIN, March 25.—A 14-point program for a new United Socialist Party of Germany has been drawn up by a provisional committee for the new party, set up at a recent meeting of Social-Democrats and Communists in the Soviet zone. The meeting decided to form the new party, subject to final ratification next April by a joint delegate conference.

The following are the key points in the proposed program, to be used as a basis for discussion in district party groups:

- (1) Punishment of all war criminals; abolition of any remnants of Nazi legislation; cleaning out of all Nazis from official positions.
- (2) Taking over by the state of properties and businesses of war criminals and war makers.
- (3) Taking over by the state or by municipalities of all public utilities, mineral deposits, mines, banks and insurance companies; trade unions and cooperatives to have equal representation in Chambers of Commerce; strongest support to be given to the cooperatives.
- (4) Democratic tax reform to ensure that the rich shall bear the greatest burden for war damage.
- (5) Freedom of opinion in the spoken and written word; freedom

of thought and of religion; equal rights for all citizens without distinction of sex or race; equal rights for women in public and professional life.

(6) Reform of education; the Church to be separate from the state; all schools to be secular.

(7) Recognition of Germany's war guilt towards other nations and the necessity of paying reparations.

(8) Peaceful and good-neighborly relations with all other countries.

CHARTER ENSURES DEMOCRACY

The constitution of the party ensures that it shall be built from the bottom up, starting with groups in factories and workshops, proceeding through district and provincial congresses to a Central Directorate of 80 members, including a definite proportion of women and youths.

From the Central Directorate a Central Secretariat of 12 will be chosen and this must include at least two women. The Central Sec-

retariat will control the party newspaper and a monthly theoretical magazine *Einheit* (Unity).

Socialists and Communists will be equally represented on committees at all levels throughout the zone to work out the technical problems of combining the two parties' organizational functions.

Combined membership of both parties at present is over one million, and if the fusion is accepted at the April 21-22 meeting and the parties in the other zones fall into line, the new United Socialist Party will be easily the strongest in Germany.

IMPEDE UNITY

The alternative for the Social-Democrats in the west is to be exposed to Communist attacks that they have impeded not merely the unity of German labor, but the unity of Germany itself.

It is difficult to understand the reasons which induced Dr. Karl Schumacher, leader of the Social-Democratic party in western Germany, to boycott the joint meeting which set up the provisional committee.

Social-Democrats from all parts of Germany were invited to the meeting and the Soviet Military Government announced that 1,000 passes would be available for delegates from the British, American and French zones.

If they had accepted the offer, the Social-Democratic delegates from the west would have outnumbered those from eastern branches of the party. But they stayed away.

It is known that among the rank-and-file in the British zone there is a strong desire for unity, and that there is great dissatisfaction with Schumacher's leadership.

During his recent talks with Social-Democratic leaders in Berlin, Schumacher was flown in by British plane and escorted by armed British guards wherever he went.

Labor MP Hits Jailing Of Cyprus Unionists

LONDON, March 25 (ALN).—Protesting jail sentences recently passed on the leaders of the Cyprus labor movement, Labor Member of Parliament L. J. Solley told the British House of Commons this week that a Labor Government cannot permit the jailing of trade unionists under "a dictatorship law."

Quoting from the court proceedings, Solley showed the court held that Marxist theory and the possession of Marxist books are crimes. "It is a fantastic state of affairs when Labor rules at Westminster and socialism is a crime according to the law of one of our colonies," Solley said, adding that the decision means the suppression of 13,500 Cyprian unionists.

Brazil Strike Ban Perils Liberty, Prestes Says

By RUY FACO

Special to the Daily Worker

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 25.—Luis Carlos Prestes, Brazilian Communist leader, protested here yesterday the government decree against the right to strike, declaring: "With this decree the executive power makes another political error separating itself even more from the common people."

"This is not the way to settle the problem of strikes—that is to say—of the misery and hunger in which the workers live."

"It is ridiculous to think that the world can be halted with repressive police measures."

"The workingclass cannot die of hunger and if its only recourse is to strike it will always do it, whatever the laws are, and despite the worst threats of the employers and rulers."

"The fascist constitution of 1937 considered it a crime to strike; however, when the workers began to fight last year against misery, not even the ill-famed Security Tribunal was able to prosecute them."

"The new law will be another scrap of paper unless Gen. Enrico Dutra, contrary to promises, imposes a fascist police regime."

"This would lead to different results than are wanted by the authors of the law. All workers, even the most politically backward will now understand much more intimately how their economic and political claims are linked and that they must fight for democracy against the remnants of fascism."

"The law against strikes was evidently a poorly considered act of the government instituted by reactionaries who comprise it, headed

by the so-called 'Laborite' minister who feels that times have returned when the social question is considered a case for the police."

"The law against strikes constitutes a very serious threat to the advance of democracy in Brazil."

"It is evidently directed particularly against our party and its members who, because of their close association with the never-ceasing fight for the masses of the people, will be the first to be prosecuted by the police."

"All democrats, however, must be alert and remember that the fight against communism is the first step in the fight against all other progressive parties and opens the way to dictatorship."

"The moment has come to call on all who wish to avoid the return of the dark years of censorship and police brutalities."

"The moment has come to organize our country in a wide front in the defense of democracy."

"The Communist Party will fight through all legal means against the government's reaction and will not back down in its political line."

"It will know how to avoid provocations and will continue fighting for a peaceful solution to the grave problems of the moment, ready as always to collaborate with the government if it works for the people and revokes the reactionary measures."

"We suggest that the government—which appeals to Article 180 under the 1937 charter—that it use its power in a better manner, decreeing a general increase in salaries and the handing over of land near the great cities to the landless peasants."



L.T. GEN. WALTER BEDELL SMITH takes the oath of office as U. S. Ambassador to the USSR at the State Department in Washington. Smith will retain his Army status.

Reminder

Have you written to Gov. Thomas Dewey in Albany, demanding that he appoint a special prosecutor to investigate the Freeport slayings Feb. 5?

Readmit Pritt, Labor MPs Ask

LONDON, March 25 (ALN).—Re-admission of D. N. Pritt, famous left-wing lawyer, to the Labor Party is demanded in a petition signed by 60 British Labor Members of Parliament. Pritt was expelled from the Labor Party in 1940, when he refused to join in the anti-Soviet campaign being conducted by some of the party's leaders. At the time of his expulsion, Pritt was a member of the party's executive committee. Pritt, who ran as an independent in the July election and won a large majority over both his Labor and Conservative opponents, made an application last year to rejoin the Labor Party but was refused.

Liberty Ship Aground

HONG KONG, March 25 (UP).—The Liberty ship Josiah Nelson Cushing ran aground off Swatow last night. Two British naval craft have gone to her assistance. She was believed bound for Hongkong from Japan.

FREE SPAIN NOW!

The three power statement on Franco has turned out to be a dud. The people of the world, who are looking forward to action designed to rid Europe of its last fascist stronghold, received nothing but words and more words. Franco continues to slaughter the Spanish patriots who fought on the side of the Allies during the war. The United States continues to be Franco's main support, both diplomatically and commercially. It is American oil and American coal that is sustaining Franco. The statement was ominously silent on the main issue—break with Franco now—while there is still time.

WE STAND FOR

1. The rupture of commercial and diplomatic relations with Fascist Spain by our government.
2. A blockade of the Franco regime and any so-called "caretaker" government that merely reflects another face for fascism.
3. Material aid to the anti-fascist fighters inside Spain.
4. Our government to make strong representations in behalf of the Republicans now being slaughtered by Franco.
5. The recognition of a broad Republican government in exile.

To achieve this program, the American Committee for Spanish Freedom and the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, in emergency session, formed the ACTION COMMITTEE TO FREE SPAIN NOW which is planning the following actions:

ATTENTION!

Send Your Delegates to the Emergency Conference for Free Spain Now

March 30 - 1 P.M. at Carnegie Hall
WRITE TO THE STATE DEPT. TODAY
BREAK WITH FRANCO NOW!!!

Attention . . .
MASS
DEMONSTRATION
AT MADISON
SQUARE PARK
APRIL 13th

ACTION COMMITTEE TO
FREE SPAIN NOW
65 West 42nd St.
Suite 712
New York 18, N. Y.
Enclosed please find my contribution
\$..... to fight for a Free Spain.
NAME
ADDRESS

MIKHAILOVITCH CAPTURED!

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YUGOSLAV
INDEPENDENCE DAY
Fifth Anniversary
of Europe's FIRST Guerilla
Resistance

TONIGHT AT 8 in
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Speaker

Melvyn Douglas
Chairman of the Evening

- Lauritz Melchior
- Lawrence Tibbett
- Zinka Milanov
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- Igor Youskevitch
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Bronx County Committee, C.P.
Invites You to Attend an
Educational Forum
Speaker: IRVING GOFF
Subject: "Experiences of the Italian
Communist Party"
Wednesday, March 27 - 8:30 P.M.
125 E. 170th St

Attention Mosholu Norwood-
Jerome Section 7, C. P.
Attend Section Membership Meeting
TUESDAY MARCH 26,
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ATTENTION! Party building city-
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day, March 27, 8:15 p.m. Broad St.
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John Gates, veteran Spain, World
War II, National Committee Mem-
ber; Phil Hart, Chairman Eastern
Pa. Communist Party. Bring new
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AMG Arbitrary Acts Embitter Slovenes

By DEREK KARTUN Special to the Daily Worker

LONDON, March 25.—It is unfortunately true that the activities of AMG in the zone of Julian March are having a devastating effect on the Slovene village populations.

After six months of AMG control, the majority of the Slovene population regard the British and American authorities as little better than the Germans or Italians in some respects.

To understand why, it is necessary to bear in mind what many local AMG commanders have never known, or have quickly forgotten: That this is one of the greatest partisan areas in the whole of Europe;

That 40,000 local people died for the liberation of their province from foreign domination, German or Italian;

That they were gripped by the vision of a new world being born in Marshal Tito's Yugoslavia;

That this proud, cultured and intensely independent people who have inhabited the area for over 1,400 years, have behind them 25 years of brutal Italian fascist attempts to destroy their national life and their very language itself.

UNDERSTANDABLE RESENTMENT

Remembering these things it becomes quite simple to understand the bitter resentment to AMG which now exists throughout the region.

I have personally investigated several specific cases which have given rise to intense resentment in the local villages.

Quite apart from any game of power politics which the Foreign Office may or may not be playing in this vital region and apart even from a natural political prejudice against the new Yugoslavia at high levels in the British Army, most of these cases arise because AMG is staffed with people who too often lack the slightest trace of political understanding.

In two villages of the heroic Sorca (Isonzo) valley I found flagrant cases.

At Kobarid (Caporetto of World War I fame) high up in a snow covered mountain pass I came across

Utica Ex-Banker In State Housing Post

J. Bradbury German, Jr., former Mayor of Utica, has been named executive assistant to the Commissioner of Housing in the State Division of Housing.

Town's Roundup

THREE PROBLEMS

The vital problems of (a) war, (b) high cost of living and (c) race prejudice will be the topics Thursday, 8:15 p.m., at a public rally, Broadway Casino, Broadway and 146th St. Speakers: Councilman Eugene P. Connolly, Johannes Steel and Rev. Ben. Richardson.

TWO FORUMS

This sounds like a lively, worthwhile project: the East Side Youth and Adult Center asks you to attend a film forum, tomorrow (Wednesday), and a Town Meeting Thursday, on "Behind the Scenes in the State Legislature" at the Thomas Jefferson High School, Pennsylvania and Dumont Aves., Brooklyn.

LAMONT TO LECTURE

Corliss Lamont, author, will lecture on the Soviet Union on Monday, April 1 in the Parish Hall, St. Mark's-In-The-Bowrie at 8:15 p.m. Admission will be charged.

BENEFIT

Singing star Kenneth Spencer of Showboat will give a benefit concert for the National Negro Congress at Town Hall Easter Sunday afternoon, April 21.

UNRRA TALK

Alastair MacDonald Taylor, executive assistant to the Director of

an American commander who in this 100 percent Slovene village, was using an Italian interpreter.

While I was there an orderly procession of school children and mothers came to present a petition regarding dismissal of their school teacher by the security police. He barked at them for trying to inflict "mob law."

As a result of my intervention back at Trieste, a Slovene interpreter has now been provided.

IRKED BY FIRING OF TEACHER

In the same valley at Kanal local people are hurt and puzzled by the dismissal of their teacher for "security reasons."

This appears to be the heavy hand of British military rather than AMG and is the source of great bitterness amongst the Slovene people. In many villages such dismissals were made without explanation. It is particularly in relation to education that AMG has failed most miserably.

They employ as their adviser over the Slovene education for the area Professor Baraga whom they brought with them from Italy.

This man was recently condemned to death in his absence by a Yugoslav court for war crimes committed within Yugoslavia.

His presence has made cooperation between Slovenes and others impossible. It makes a farce of the AMG offer to take a Slovene adviser to work with him.

REJECT TEXTBOOK

Again, the school textbook proposed by the local Slovene leaders was turned down by Colonel Washbourne who controls these matters from Rome because of "nationalist propaganda."

AMG took exception to several drawings of boys dressed as partisans and photographs of Marshal Tito. That was all.

At the same time they accepted in pro-Italian schools in the area a textbook which included a map and flag of Italy. Eleven acclaimed Slovene national heroes are listed as Italian.

When I confronted Colonel Washbourne with these facts he admitted with great reluctance that the Italian book was not all that it might be and would be changed in the next educational proposals for

the area which were approved by Admiral Stone (head of the Allied Commission in Italy).

In point of fact these texts are based on the extraordinary lack of knowledge of history of the area and the grave lack of political sense.

BIASED EDUCATION OFFICER

Things are not helped either by the presence of a certain Captain Simone who is chief education officer on the spot.

Captain Simone is an Italian-

American officer who cannot see why the presence of Professor Baraga should upset the Slovene population of the zone.

He showed every sign of approval when Colonel Washbourne told me with great force that if he had his way "the teaching of Slovene in the Italian schools and the teaching of Italian in Slovene schools would be made compulsory."

This would be just about the quickest and most effective way of starting a civil war in an area, every moment of whose recent his-

tory has been lived as a struggle against Italian oppression.

Colonel Washbourne in his office in Rome has failed to see the difference between American College life and education in Julian March.

In the various Slovene villages I found exasperation at different aspects of AMG policy or behavior. In spite of obvious impartiality of Colonel Robertson, who is in command of AMG in the zone and others of his staff, much harm is being done to the friendship between Yugoslavia and Britain.

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In this corner

Kovacs and Hagg Embarrass
'Amateur' Moguls
By Bill Mardo

One of the sweetest one-two punches ever dealt the amateur sports bigwigs occurred last week. You recall how the Swedish Athletic Association, with much publicity and holler-than-thou righteousness, suspended Gunder Hagg and Arne Andersson on the terrible, terrible charges of professionalism. And while this bit of hypocritical action was being squeezed for all it was worth overseas, here in this country a young fellow named Frankie Kovacs told a press conference something that must have come as absolutely no surprise to those doing the scribbling. Kovacs confessed that he and practically all other tennis players he had known during his amateur net days received dough from the clubs they played at.

Kovacs went so far as to remind his audience that only at the Forest Hills national championships did the netmen go without reimbursement. Reason for that, said Kovacs, was because the USLTA had the players over a barrel. They had to play for nothing there, or else be kept off the yearly rankings.

So, while Gunder Hagg and Arne Andersson are getting the works from the amateur lawmakers in Sweden, Mister Frankie Kovacs unconsciously gave the Swedish A.A. the horse laugh with his blast against the so-called amateur tennis clubs in this country. "Because what Kovacs had to say about amateur tennis here could very well be applied to all amateur sports in this country and elsewhere.

Amateur sports has long been a big business proposition for the men who run it—and it's good to see the two-faced moguls told off by the athletes themselves.

Because, as if the Swedish Athletic Association needed any reminding, Gunder Hagg came out yesterday with the same kind of story issued last week by Kovacs. The great miller revealed that he personally knows at least "40 or 50 other Swedish athletes" who have been paid off for their services at various "amateur" track events.

And do you recall how the Soviet Government was castigated not so long ago for being so honest as to publicly announce its plans to give bonuses to those athletes who excelled in their respective games?

I don't think the Montreal management is doing Jackie Robinson any good by pushing him over to first base now. A glance at the line-ups of last Sunday's Dodger-Royals game reveals the Negro shortstop played at precisely that position.

It's okay to test Robinson at second base, especially when the shortstop hole is so well stacked on the Dodger and Montreal clubs—but why send him over to first base, too?

If they're trying to make a second baseman out of Robinson, it seems the only thing to do is to let him stay there until he gets used to the slot. But it's not solving anything by also parking him at first.

Of course, there may be other factors involved which a line score can't possibly reveal. At any rate, we hope that what happened last Sunday was only a temporary situation.

Jimmy Powers is still at it. The News' sports editor, in his Sunday column, continued his holy crusade against Mike Jacobs, and this time led off with a highly distasteful analysis of Joe Louis' fight record. Then, just to make it appear that he's really a right guy and doesn't have anything against Louis because of his color, Jimmy Powers goes on to predict that another Negro heavyweight, Elmer Ray, will murder Louis some day soon. "Then Louis will be banged and battered as pitifully as he mauled the half-blind John Henry Lewis and the other aged bulks that are now just agate lines under his name in the record book."

Ad nauseum.

They do say you can always tell a man by the company he keeps. So whom would you expect to echo Powers' recent blast against Branch Rickey and Jackie Robinson? Of course, it's none other than Joe I-Wanna-Be-a-Pegler Williams. Roy Howard's pet, now coming back to New York after a visit to California (and what did folks on the West Coast do to deserve that?), said yesterday that those "who ought to know" predict Robinson won't make the grade because of "(1) lack of ability; (2) an excess of temperament."

Then, to completely follow through in support of Jimmy Powers' thesis, brother Williams winds up with the observation that "Rickey never had any intention of using Robinson as a big leaguer. He was simply going through with one of his lofty gestures."

Joe Williams and Jimmy Powers! The devil himself couldn't have dreamed up a truer partnership!

NO DIRTY WORK DONE

Baseball Commissioner Albert B. (Happy) Chandler yesterday exonerated Manager Ben Chapman of the Philadelphia Phillies of a charge that he had tampered with Eddie Basinski, Brooklyn Dodger infielder.

Dodger President Branch Rickey had complained to Chandler that Chapman had made overtures to Basinski, who recently reported to the club after being a holdout.

Chandler, after a one-hour closed hearing said there was no evidence to support Rickey's charge.

"This is an extremely serious charge, but there is no evidence to support it," Chandler said.

"This phase of the investigation is over. The Phillies are completely exonerated from any incorrect action."

The Montreal Canadiens need but one more victory over the Chicago Blackhawks at the Loop City tonight to cap their end of the Stanley Cup semi-finals. For Chicago, tonight's tilt is a do-or-die effort, for they've already lost the first three games of the four-out-of-seven series.

Meanwhile, the Boston Bruins, who now hold a 2-1 edge over the Detroit Red Wings in the other half of the Stanley Cup semis, will try to pile it on at Detroit again tonight and chalk up a third and vital triumph.

Aggies Favored Over Tarheels In NCAA Final

The Oklahoma Aggies with Bob Kurland, the seven-foot wonder-boy of basketball and the country's leading scorer with 620 points, are favored to cop their second straight NCAA championship tonight when they clash with North Carolina in the East-West final at the Garden. The first game, at 8 o'clock, brings together Ohio State and California runner-up, respectively, in the Eastern and Western Region eliminations, for third place.

In reaching the championship game, the Aggies turned back Baylor and California, at Kansas City, with ease for their fifth straight victory in NCAA competition.

The Aggies have won 30 games and lost but two. The setbacks were by DePaul, whom they beat later, and Bowling Green. The Cowboys are a veteran outfit with three regulars from last season—Kurland, Weldon Kern and Black Williams; J. L. Parks and Joe Halbert, first string reserves in 1944-5, and returned ex-servicemen in Sam Aubrey, A. L. Bennett, Joe Bradley and Gene Bell, all former finalists. Kurland, playing his final college campaign, has reached his peak during the past season.

11 A.M. TO NOON

- 11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
- News Reports
- WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
- WABC—Amanda—Sketch
- WMCA—News: Music
- WQXR—News: Alma Dellinger
- 11:15-WOR—Tello Test Quiz
- WABC—Second Husband—Sketch
- WMCA—UNO Council Session
- 11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
- WOR—Penny Worth, Music
- WJZ—Home Edition
- WABC—A Woman's Life—Play
- WMCA—News Reports
- WQXR—Springtime
- 11:45-WEAF—David Harum
- WOR—Talk—Victor Lindlahr
- WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
- WABC—Anut Jenny's Stories
- WMCA—This Woman's World

NOON TO 2 P.M.

- 12:00-WEAF—Clyde Kittle, News
- WOR—News: Lyle Van
- WJZ—Glamour Manor
- WABC—News: Kate Smith's Chat
- WMCA—News: Recorded Music
- WQXR—News: Luncheon Music
- 12:15-WEAF—Maggi McNellis
- WABC—Big Sister
- 12:30-WEAF—Art Van Damme Quartet
- WOR—News: Answer Man
- WJZ—News: Charm School
- WABC—Helen Trent
- 12:45-WABC—Our Gal Sunday
- 1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
- WOR—Musical Appetizer
- WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, News
- WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
- WMCA—News: Recorded Music
- WQXR—News: Midday Symphony
- WLIE—Clifford Evans
- 1:15-WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
- WJZ—The Woman's Exchange
- WABC—Ma Perkins
- WMCA—Inquiring Parent
- 1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
- WJZ—Olsen Drake
- WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
- WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy
- 1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
- WOR—John J. Anthony
- WABC—Road of Life
- WMCA—Studio Orchestra

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

- 2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
- WOR—Easy Aces—Sketch
- WJZ—John B. Kennedy, News
- WABC—Second Mrs. Burton
- WMCA—News: Recorded Music
- WQXR—News: Pop Concert
- 2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
- WOR—Monaghan, Record Man
- WJZ—Pat Barnes—talk
- WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
- 2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
- WOR—Queen for a Day
- WJZ—Bride and Groom
- WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
- WQXR—Request Music
- 2:45-WEAF—Masquerade—Sketch
- WABC—Tena and Tim—Sketch
- 3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
- WOR—Martha Deane Program
- WJZ—Al Pearce Show
- WABC—You're in the Act
- WMCA—News: Music
- WQXR—News: Request Music
- 3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
- 3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
- WOR—John Gambling, News
- WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
- WABC—This Is New York
- WMCA—News: Music
- WQXR—What's On Your Mind?
- 3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
- 4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
- WOR—Better Half—Quiz
- WJZ—Jack Berch Show
- WABC—House Party
- WMCA—News: Recorded Music
- WQXR—News: Symphonic Matinee
- 4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
- WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
- 4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
- WOR—Ask Dr. Eddy
- WJZ—Shelley Mydons
- WABC—Gordon MacRae, Songs
- WMCA—News: Recorded Music
- 4:45-WEAF—Young Wilder Brown
- WJZ—Hop Harrigan
- WABC—Feature Story
- WMCA—UNO Council Session
- 5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
- WOR—Uncle Don
- WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
- WABC—School of the Air
- WMCA—News: Recorded Music
- WQXR—News: Music

Spring Sizeup

Beazley and White Are Cardinal '?'s

(This is the second in a series on the 1946 prospects of the major league baseball teams.)
By LEO H. PETERSEN, United Press Sports Editor

Almost everyone is conceding the 1946 National League pennant to the St. Louis Cardinals except their new manager, Eddie Dyer. And he is waiting until he sees what two arms and the army is going to do before he passes judgment.

The arms belong to Johnny Beazley and Ernie White. The army comes into the picture for among its members are George Munger and Joe Gargola.

They are four key men in Dyer's plans. As a matter of fact, no less than an authority than Leo Durocher, manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, figures that if Beazley alone is out, the pennant race will become a wide open affair.

Beazley and White have had arms. Two weeks ago Beazley despaired of ever pitching again. "Today, he is more hopeful, but it will be another two weeks before his arm is put to a real test.

Beazley, who won 21 games in 1942 and then went on to turn back the Yankees twice in the World Series, is being counted on by Dyer as the bell-cow of his staff. White,

who since his rookie year has had arm trouble, also was considered one of the "Big Five," with Max Lanier, Howie Pollet and Red Barrett rounding out the front-line twirling.

Munger won 11 and lost three for an earned run average of 1:34 before he went into service in 1944. Even Branch Rickey, who isn't loose with his pennies, is on record as having said he would give \$50,000 for Munger right now. Should Munger be released from the service soon, he well could take up the slack which a dead-armed Beazley would cause.

Gargola is important in the Cardinal plans for owner Sam Breadon figured he would be ready to take over the No. 1 catching berth when he sold Walker Cooper to the Giants for \$175,000. He still has to prove that he knows what it takes.

RADIO

- WMCA—570 Kc.
- WEAF—580 Kc.
- WOR—710 Kc.
- WJZ—720 Kc.
- WNYS—830 Kc.
- WABC—830 Kc.
- WINS—1000 Kc.
- WEVD—1230 Kc.
- WNEW—1130 Kc.
- WLIE—1130 Kc.
- WEN—1050 Kc.
- WOV—1250 Kc.
- WENT—1450 Kc.
- WQXR—1550 Kc.

- 5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
- WOR—Superman
- WJZ—Dick Tracy
- WMCA—Let's Listen to a Story
- WQXR—Books You Love Best
- 5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
- WOR—Captain Midnight
- WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
- WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
- WMCA—News: Jerry Baker, Songs
- WQXR—Coming Home
- 5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
- WOR—Tom Mix
- WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
- WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
- WQXR—Man About Town—Sue Read

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

- 6:00-WEAF—News: Concert Music
- WOR—Paul Schubert
- WJZ—News: Kiernan's Corner
- WMCA—News: Talk
- WQXR—UNO Summary, Music
- 6:15-WOR—Bob Elson, Interviews
- WJZ—Ebel and Albert—Sketch
- WABC—Patli Clayton, Songs
- 6:35-WQXR—News: Dinner Concert
- 6:50-WOR—News: Fred Vandoren
- WJZ—News: Sports Talk
- WABC—Evelyn Posen, Soprano
- WMCA—Racing Results
- 6:40-WEAF—Bill Stern—Sports
- 6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas, News
- WOR—Sports Stan Lomax
- WJZ—Here's Morgan
- WABC—The World Today—News
- 7:00-WEAF—Supper Club Variety
- WOR—Pulton Lewis Jr.
- WJZ—Headline Edition
- WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
- WMCA—News: Recorded Music
- WQXR—News: Lisa Sergio
- 7:15-WEAF—News of the World
- WOR—The Answer Man
- WJZ—Raymond Swing
- WABC—Jack Smith Show
- WMCA—Five-Star Final
- WQXR—Operetta Scrapbook
- 7:30-WEAF—Barry Fitzgerald Show
- WOR—Arthur Hale
- WJZ—Boston Blackie—Play
- WABC—Concert Orchestra
- WMCA—Raymond Walsh
- WQXR—Spotlight Music
- 7:45-WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
- WABC—Dinah Shore Records
- 8:00-WEAF—Johnny Desmond, Margaret

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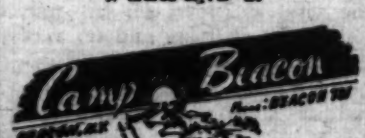
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ANITA LOUISE

Robin Hood Rides Again For Justice

THE BANDIT OF SHERWOOD FOREST.
Story by Paul A. Castleton and Wilfred H. Pettitt. Based on the novel *Son of Robin Hood* by Mr. Castleton. Screenplay by Mr. Pettitt and Melvin Levy. Directed by George Sherman and Henry Levin. Produced by Leonard Pickler and Clifford Sanforth for Columbia Pictures. At the Criterion.

By DAVID PLATT

The fable of Robin Hood, who stole from the rich to give to the poor, has stirred humanity for ages. In the films, the famous protector of people's rights is associated—for better or worse—with names like Douglas Fairbanks and the Errol Flynn. Robin Hood Jr., in the attractive person of Cornel Wilde, carries on the legend in Columbia's new adventure film *The Bandit of Sherwood Forest*.

Screen-writers Wilfred Pettitt and Melvin Levy have whipped up a smoothly-flowing Technicolor "B" romance that calls for plenty of hard riding, exciting archery and sword play. It will delight most lovers of outdoor action films.

Once again Robin Hood—Jr. and Sr. and Friar Tuck and Alan-A-Dale and Little John and Will Scarlet are rallying the countryside and fighting a new tyranny that has fallen upon England.

The Magna Carta which Robin Hood and his followers wrested from King John has been revoked by the Regent of England, William of Pembroke. The villain—he recalls a certain cigar-smoking tory of our own day—does not believe the people are fit to rule themselves.

Faced with this grave crisis, the famed guardians of the people's rights ride again. With the help of dashing Robin Hood Jr., whose wizardry with the bow and arrow and sword is something for the books, the merrie men of Sherwood Forest turn the tables on the king's soldiers. The Magna Carta is saved for posterity. The boy king is rescued from the Tower. Pembroke gets a neat thrust through the heart. Junior wins the hand of the beautiful Lady Catherine as well as a Knighthood and an Earldom for his valiant work for the crown. England is at peace again.

Pleasing performances are turned in by Cornel Wilde, Anita Louise as Lady Catherine, Henry Daniell as the Regent, Edgar Buchanan as Friar Tuck and Lloyd Corrigan as Sheriff of Nottingham. As fairy tales go, *The Bandit of Sherwood Forest* is above average in thrills and comedy. The very young will go for it in a big way.

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A Famous Reporter Hits Fifty

By BETH McHENRY

Fifty years old the man is and in the half century in back of him are plenty of things—struggles and hardships and many accomplishments, for this man is a Communist and an active one and he has much to do.

He is a writer and an organizer at the same time and from his typewriter have come some of the best stories this paper has ever printed. The Spanish fascist expose in 1927, the Vonslatsky expose, and more recently Freeport and Columbia.

The man of course is Harry Raymond, one of the most skillful reporters in the country, keen and sensitive, the kind of a writer who absorbs his subject.

Harry is a Daily Worker old timer. He's been on the paper since 1931. Then he had been editing the *Marine Workers Voice*, organ of the old Marine Workers Industrial Union. For Harry Raymond had been a seaman too, as well as harvest worker, bushwhacker circus clown and a whole lot of other things that put together sound like something Earl Robinson wrote.

We cornered Harry in the city room of which he is such an integral part. He was heading for Atlantic City to cover the UNRRA conference and knocking off a few stories before leaving.

Interview, he said, what's this stuff, interviews! But after awhile he calmed down and cooperated, giving us some glimpses of how and into what those fifty years had gone.

GRANDPARENTS WERE ABOLITIONISTS

HARRY was born in Philadelphia, March 26, 1896, the oldest of three boys. He, however, carries the principal burden of the fight his abolitionist grandparents had begun years before. Harry Raymond spent a lot of his early childhoods in Chambersburg with those grandparents. His father's father, Jake the blacksmith, gave him a sturdy beginning for the kind of thinking that brought Harry to the Communist Party in 1930. Old Jake had been wounded in the battle of Fredericksburg and he hated the slave-owners. Harry's other grandfather too was a strong abolitionist, a preacher in the United Brethren Church in Chambersburg.

From Philadelphia Harry's family moved to Johnstown where his father operated a hotel. After school young Harry spent his time listening to the yarns of travelers and among troupes of actors and circus performers he found friends. There were the magicians who taught a wide-eyed kid their tricks. There was Harry Houdini, master of them all, whom Harry Raymond still remembers with affection.

His imagination fired by the stories he'd heard, Harry left home

New Variety Show 'Tidbits of '46'

A new variety show called *Tidbits of '46*, featuring many Youth Theatre Alumni, will be presented at the Barbizon-Plaza Theatre, April 14, 19 and 21.

A partial list slated for the show is, Phil Leeds, comedian, Sherle Harte, comedian, Murial Girard, singer, Josef Marais and Miranda, balladists, Robert Sharron, narrator, Jerry Jaroslow, comedian and m.c. and Josephine Schwarz, dancer and choreographer. Music, lyrics and sketch, by Sam Locke, Lewis Allan, Mel Tolkin and Lou Cooper.

The Youth Theatre, a very active dramatic group several seasons ago, had to defer its activities due to the demands placed upon its members by the armed forces. This will be the first occasion they will be together again since its last major production in 1942, *Let Freedom Sing*, with Mitzel Green, Betty Garrett, and Phil Leeds.

Sylvia Siegler, who served as general manager for the Youth Theatre, is in charge of the production. Tickets go on sale at the Barbizon April 1, and reservations and theatre parties can be made by phoning GR 7-7003.



HARRY RAYMOND

after his second year at high school and went off with the Mozart Vaudeville Co., which toured the mining towns, playing one-night stands in rickety theaters. Harry did magic in a handcuff escape act, he recalled. But the show flopped and Raymond headed west, making the harvest trail, then shipping out of the port of San Francisco to the Far East.

"I kept going to sea until war was declared in 1917," Harry told us. "The day after that happened I enlisted and went with the aviation section of the Signal Corps, forerunner of the present air corps."

Raymond served overseas with the 27th Aero Squadron and when he returned he went into the shipyards in Philadelphia for a while. Along about that time too he went with the Sels Photo Circus for a season as a clown doing magic.

"I did walkarounds," said Harry, "and let me tell you being a clown is one of the hardest, dirtiest, most tiring jobs in the world."

But something good happened to Harry Raymond in this circus experience of his. Among the clowns in the troops was an Englishman named Goodenough, who tutored young Raymond in the art of making people laugh. He also taught him to love and understand Shakespeare and before the season was finished Harry knew most of the great tragedies backwards and forwards. He had already read a good deal of literature, his father had a good library, he said, but from this man Goodenough he gained a deeper understanding of the classics and perhaps there too he obtained the first ideas of actually writing himself.

Harry Raymond's active political life followed on his return from the war. In the west, in the harvest fields, and at sea he had fraternized with Wobblies, supported their struggles, but had never joined.

"I just didn't look on myself as a 'joiner' of anything in those days," said Harry with a shrug.

JOINED THE PARTY IN 1930

But on the New York waterfront in 1928 he did get around to joining an organization—it was the Marine Workers Industrial League, an affiliate of the Trade Union Educational League. Later Raymond was on the national board of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, which he helped found in 1930, and he became the editor of the union's paper.

In 1930 Harry Raymond joined the

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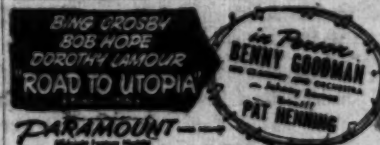
Communist Party. He came in at the time of the great unemployment demonstration, March 6, 1930, to which he was a delegate from the waterfront. At that demonstration Harry Raymond was arrested, together with William Z. Foster, Robert Minor and Israel Amter. There followed a stretch in prison, six months of a three-year sentence for unlawful assembly. When he came out of jail Harry returned to the waterfront organization but the Daily Worker sought him out and urged him to come to work.

Harry guesses he has done "about everything" on the paper during his 15 years here. He covered many of the great strikes of the '30s and his labor reportage is model stuff. In 1932 he went with the Bonus Marchers to Washington and the stories he wrote came right off the march and because of that were among the best written.

Harry Raymond's labor activity



Irina Baronova, the beautiful and famous ballerina from the Soviet Union, will be one of the stars of the Yugoslav Independence Day Celebration, to be held at the Metropolitan Opera House this evening, March 26, as a benefit for Yugoslav Relief.



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hasn't been limited to reporting it by a long shot. He was one of the most active of the early members of the New York Newspaper Guild and served a couple of terms as a member of its Representative Assembly. For the last eight years he's been on the City Hall beat, a post he wasn't sorry to exchange for special story assignments again.

Harry Raymond's wife Rose Nelson, is an active women's leader, well known to Daily Worker readers. The two met and were married in 1932.

"Magic" is still a big hobby with Harry Raymond and he likes to play to kid audiences. The kids catch on quicker than the grown-ups, he says, you get a smart kid and he'll put you through the paces. During the war he used his "magic" to advantage, traveling about to service clubs and hospitals to entertain GIs. He packs a "magicians" card, he told us, pulling it out.

Then he began fidgeting and looked up at the clock and said, I have to see about catching that train to Atlantic City, and then he muttered something about catching trains... a man can catch an awful lot of them in 50 years.

Gets Solo Part in 'Airborne Symphony'

Walter Scheff will sing the baritone solo part in Marc Blitzstein's *Airborne Symphony*, in its world premiere performance by the New York City Symphony Orchestra, April 1 and 2.

Scheff, recently discharged from the Navy, is a concert singer and a crooner. The symphony required a singer of both talents. Trained at the Juillard Music School, Scheff was assigned to Welfare and Recreation work in the Navy. He directed orchestral and choral groups in this country and Hawaii.

5th Week for Open City

The World Theatre is holding over "Open City" for a fifth week starting today. It is the first Italian picture produced in Rome since the city's liberation and tells the story of the Italian underground and the exciting Nazi man hunt to track down three underground agents. The film contains complete English dialogue titles.

Moses Soyer's Painting Class

Moses Soyer, well known American artist, will conduct a new class in painting for the Artists' League, 77 Fifth Ave., New York.

The class will be held Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday mornings, 9:30 to 12:30 a.m., in addition to the League's evening and Saturday afternoon classes, which are being continued and enlarged.

'HEY RUSSIA, HEY MEXICO, COME ON, GIVE US A SMILE'

(Continued from Page 3) newspapers had announced that the first 45 people in line at the Golden Ave. gate would be admitted to each session.

The row of empty seats had gaped at the distinguished guests on the dais. Now, all at once, the general public floundered into the cold, quiet, goldfish bowl of the world. The general public consisted, first of all, of a row of young sailors, and after them, a row of breathless and slightly mussed-up ladies, housewives for the most part, with a few college students mixed in.

The general public had evidently run all the way from the gate to the auditorium, a matter of some long blocks. The girls had bobby socks and no hats. The housewives were badly out of breath. The general public arrived in a state of almost holy triumph and curiosity. They had stood in line hours; now they were actually here—to see peace made, here to see the end of all wars, for all time.

THE PUBLIC HUSHED

There was an almost electric current brought in by the general public; for a moment even Gov. Dewey, speaking in his smooth-as-cream voice, mousing his impertinent platitudes, seemed affected. His voice grew stronger. The general public gawked about; whispered; asked questions; and almost applauded once.

But then, in a matter of a few minutes, the heavy, cold, professional smell and feel of this UNO meeting began to weigh down the simple and innocent people who had come to hear about peace. They did not understand; they became muted, and hushed; gradually they took to yawning.

The French voices followed the English-speaking voices. On the dais there were the faces, the famous ones; they sat perfectly still, and could not allow themselves the luxury of yawning.

THE PEANUT VENDOR

It was all over quite suddenly, and on a faintly ridiculous note.

The Borough President of the Bronx, the Honorable Mr. Lyons, wrote a letter to the UNO. It was a fulsome letter; after President Truman, Secretary Byrnes, Gov-

ernor Dewey, and Mayor O'Dwyer had welcomed and welcomed and welcomed the delegates in both French and English, after nearly two hours of platitudes, Mr. Lyons also had his say. He also (in the name of the people of The Bronx) welcomed, and assured, and warned—and ended up by remarking on the superior qualities of The Bronx real estate. Why not make your permanent home here? said Mr. Lyons, getting in a fast lick. The audience laughed, faintly and politely, especially when Mr. Lyons' rounded period got turned into luxurious French.

And suddenly Mr. Quo Tal-chi used his gavel. "Adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow."

There was the hissing sound of people catching breath; no Iran today; no fireworks; no battles; only a curious sensation of anticlimax.

The professionals ran for the doors; to get the news, smoking and red hot to the presses.

The general public hung back and said slowly, "Geez, is that all? Don't they say anything real?"

Don't they say anything real?

Perhaps, tomorrow, it will be real. It has to be; people all over the world want it real, want it human, want it, if you like, not professional but pure.

China to Operate On Deficit in '46

CHUNGKING, March 25 (UP).—Finance Minister O. K. Yui reporting to the Peoples Political Council on China's 1946 budget, the first publicly revealed since before the war, said China would operate under a deficit of \$338,550,000 despite a considerable reduction in military expenditures.

Yui said expenses would total \$1,262,450,000 as compared to an estimated revenue of \$613,900,000 leaving a deficit of \$648,550,000. However, he pointed out, enemy property value at \$310,000,000 have been sold, reducing the deficit.

Seattle CIO Joins Peace Drive; 100 Picket British Consulate



SEATTLE, March 25.—Nearly 100 pickets paraded before the British consulate here expressing their determination to halt the drift toward war.

Led by the Seattle CIO Council, the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, the Cannery Workers and National Maritime Union, the demonstrators included veterans, representatives of the Negro people, housewives and office workers.

Reaction of passers-by included the earnest comment of A. J. Buscio, who served three years in the merchant marine: "These people are helping to wake us all up to the danger of another world war. Secretary of State Byrnes is not giving the American people the true facts. If we get our eyes opened up to the threat of another war, there will be an uproar throughout the nation that will stop the warmakers. Look at the vets' buttons on those pickets. They know the score."

His pretty young wife said: "That's right. We don't want a repetition of the last few years. We want a home of our own."

A serious faced young woman said: "I'm a navy housewife. So I'm not giving my name. I don't think Churchill is speaking for the British people. It's just his personal opinion."

An office worker: "I'm opposed to

another war. But I don't know whether this will help stop it or not."

A business man: "I don't agree with Churchill. Never you mind my name."

Roland Blakely, a marine pipe-fitter: "I don't know anything about this demonstration. But I do know that we won't stand another war."

The demonstration took place as plans were being completed for a

"Win-the-Peace" Conference on March 27th here, to be addressed by Congressman Hugh DeLacy, and sponsored by scores of labor and civic leaders, veterans' representatives and women.

The local press quoted acting British consul Walter Hacon as saying: "I do think some of the CIO unions here were wise to point out that Churchill speaks now as a private individual."

TELL U.S. ATOM DELEGATES TO INSIST ON MONOPOLY

Instructions to America's delegate to the UNO atomic commission will insist on U.S. secret monopoly of this weapon, it appeared from the report issued yesterday by a special

The Ukraine's Baranovsky, point-civilian-technical committee at the direction of the State Department.

While proposing an international licensing system and inspection of atomic production of other countries, the commission stoutly supports retention of American secret monopoly.

It was revealed that the report, submitted by Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson to a closed session of the Senate atomic energy committee, proposed:

1—An international licensing system to regulate the use of uranium

and plutonium and to keep the United Nations Organization informed as to the exact uses of all fissionable materials.

2—An international atomic authority empowered to inspect atomic energy installations and thus guard against any violations of the agreement.

3—A broad study of what scientific and technical information could be shared internationally without fear of revealing atomic bomb production secrets.

Pall of Famine and A-Bomb Hangs at UNRRA

By HARRY RAYMOND

ATLANTIC CITY, March 25. LISTENING to the multi-tongued debate of the Council members of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, one feels alarm at a world fraught with intrigues for a new war, which no people want, and mass famine, which, like war, is in our power to eliminate forever.

Every statesman representing the nations assembled around the tables in the Traymore Hotel has made one pledge—to unite as equals and fight hunger with all facilities.

Indeed, these men of many nations, races and colors do live together without social discrimination and are happy as social equals in each other's company. But there is a disturbing factor—a time-clock ticking somewhere on an atomic bomb—and men who claim sole ownership of the clock and bomb exhibit an amazing ability to pose as their neighbors' betters.

This clock and bomb has had considerable effect on the international meeting here, forerunner of the big UNO meeting in New York.

EQUALS, BUT—

Yes, we're all equal and we'll feed the hungry with equity and without political horse trading, say Mr. Will Clayton, of the U.S., and Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, of

Anglo-U.S. Bloc Bars Albania in UNRRA

ATLANTIC CITY, March 25.—The Council of UNRRA, by a vote of 23 to 7, today upheld the policy committee's action of barring Albania from the family of the international relief organization.

The vote was taken after Nikolai Feonov of the Soviet Union made a strong plea for the little nation, stating:

"Because Albania could offer no more than her blood for the common cause does not minimize her contribution."

Voting against the formidable Anglo-American bloc, which backed the Greek position against Albania, were the USSR, Ukraine, Byelorussia, Poland, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Egypt.

Britain. BUT... BUT, oh, yes, you see, don't mind that pesky atom bomb. But the Combined Food Board—that's not UNRRA, you know—the board which we unfortunately control, hasn't been able to get enough economic facts from China, Ukraine, White Russia, Yugoslavia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, so we've got to cut down on grain and fats to them. It isn't fair, we're sorry.

Oh, say the friendly Americans and English, we heard Dr. Tingfu F. Tsiang tell how millions are eating grass and clay, starving to

death, in China's Hunan Province.

We heard Jan Stanczyk, of Poland; A. S. Shavrov, Vice-Premier of White Russia; Stane Krasovec, of Yugoslavia, and others tell of exhausted and hungry populations. We do not dispute these men. It's the fault of the Food Control Board.

Let's get rid of the Food Control Board, says Stanczyk, of Poland. Oh, no, say the British and Americans, and they invite the USSR to join the board. The board has no trouble getting economic data in British Crown colonies. And British Crown colonies and quite a few other states have an easier time getting UNRRA aid. In the meeting here, where everyone's equal, representatives of these states consistently vote with the Empire bloc.

Then there is the big U. S. bloc and overlapping blocs that wait for the nod from the U. S. or Britain. And there's that clock ticking and the atom bomb. And there's inequality. Result: the nations are not united and not fighting hunger with all facilities.

There is the problem of different ideologies here. But there's no good reason for the British and Americans to be reluctant to give aid to the USSR, because of her socialist economy, or to Poland, Yugoslavia and other nations because they have advanced

Prosperity Around Corner: Hoover Again

ROME, March 25 (UP).—Herbert Hoover, making a survey of Europe's food situation, said today food rationing in the United States is not necessary to solve the continent's food problem because the critical period in the world's shortage will be over before rationing can be reinstated in America.

a bit further in the democratic processes than we have.

It is obvious the empire men here do not understand that Marxian socialism and the desire of nations and colonies for independence are here to stay. They also do not know these are not exportable; that they grow and develop right under their noses out of the economic and political crises of capitalism. Then there is imperialism. One hardly hears the word here. But American and British statesmen are battling hard for it in every debate. Imperialism and that clock and bomb are the trouble makers.

Then there's fear here. Ambassador Lester B. Pearson, from Canada, a man admittedly ignorant of economics, who seems to be thinking about the cash value of every proposition he votes on, and acts as if he had his ear to

the stock ticker when the question of wheat to starving nations is discussed—he seems to be fearing something. Profits, maybe.

Will Clayton apparently fears the banks will not be given enough say on what aid UNRRA sends to famine-stricken areas.

Noel-Baker fears for the British Empire. He fears "an impression abroad we are standing pat." He fears former Nazi collaborators and war criminals from USSR, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia will be "denied civil liberties" if returned to their native lands from the haven of UNRRA displaced persons' camps. Kyriakos Varvaresos, of Greece, fears a democratic upheaval if British troops are withdrawn from his country.

But the democratic peoples' fear—as expressed by every people's representative at this international meeting—is the fear of death of millions by starvation, fear that evil men may completely destroy the United Nations, the peace and civilization of the world, with the atom bomb.

Yet all agree fear can be overcome, with each nation working out its own destiny in line with its democratically accepted ideology, within a democratic framework of the United Nations Organization. With this view put into practice, the laudable goal of UNRRA cannot fail in achievement.

Jokers in the U. S. Plan For UNO World Army

By FREDERICK V. FIELD

The Military Staff Committee of the United Nations will meet tomorrow to determine the size and scope of the armed forces at the disposal of the Security Council should the latter at any time decide upon military action to put down a threat to peace.

The decisions to be made by the military leaders of the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union, China and France, who compose the Military Staff Committee, will be of an importance second only to the work of the Security Council itself.

The rule of rigid secrecy imposed by the committee at its recent meeting in London, which set up procedures for future work, has apparently already been violated by an obviously inspired story appearing exclusively in last Sunday's New York Times.

This deliberate "leak" has all the earmarks of coming direct from high American government sources. The purpose would be to pressure the committee and the Security Council (to which its recommendations must go), to adopt a United Nations military set-up dominated by the imperialist powers, the United States and Britain.

PLAN IS SUSPECT

The scheme being advanced by the American military heads and State Department is extremely suspect. As revealed by the Times, it calls for a force of two million men, of which the Big Five would contribute half and the other 46 nations the other half. Under the United Nations Charter, each nation is obligated to make available to the Security Council a number

of its armed forces to be mutually agreed upon.

The American government, according to this "leak," is prepared to offer two to five divisions of ground troops, 10 to 20 air groups and up to two fast carrier task forces. The American offer will not include an atom bomb carrying group.

The bombing and naval task forces are especially important in the American scheme. Because, as they and the British have particularly noted, only these two nations are now capable of supplying powerful naval contingents and planes for long-distance strategic bombing.

The American proposal, finally, calls for retaining national military contingents which the sovereign territory of each contributing nation rather than deploying them abroad to multi-national bases.

JOKERS GALORE

There is a joker in every part of this scheme. To see through it we have to recall that the United Nations military force will not be an internationalized army, navy and air force, but a series of national forces which by agreement will be made available to the Security Council on demand. The United States, for instance, will retain full sovereignty over its forces, even when they are made available for

a joint Security Council action.

The following serious questions can therefore be raised about the American plan:

1. Unless military action is contemplated against a big power, why is it necessary to have an available standing force of two million? The entire United Nations organizations is based upon big power unity. Each of the five big powers, moreover, as permanent members of the Security Council can veto action proposed against them. In any case, should big power unity be broken so drastically as to lead to the use of arms against one or more of the five the world would again be at war.

ANTI-SOVIET AIM

All of this is admitted in the Times "leak." But it then goes on to suggest what may really be in the minds of American imperialists. Such a gigantic military force, it says, "might serve also as a deterrent to one of the Big Five if such a nation felt that military cooperation among the other nations would follow despite veto action against a UNO directive."

So that's it! What nation other than the Soviet Union could the American government have in mind? Could it be that they want to use the UNO to further their plans for an Anglo-American military coalition directed against their ally, the Soviet Union?

2. Why, in the American plan, is such emphasis put upon the claim that only the United States and Britain are in a position to supply forces for strategic bombing and naval task forces? This leads to the thought that the imperialists will seek to impose a qualitative distinction whereby the Soviet Union and other countries will be permitted to supply only forces of inferior technical ability.

ATOM BOMB A FACTOR

This interpretation is fortified by a further aspect of the American plan which would discourage the Military Staff Committee from recommending steps whereby nations not now having strategic bombing forces or navies could acquire them.

3. Why is the UNO to be denied the use of the atom bomb in its military force? It is clear that in this case, above all others, the United States and Britain intend, regardless of the consequences to international security, to retain for their use alone the most devastating of all weapons of destruction.

4. Why is the American proposal opposed to deploying UNO military forces to wide-flung multi-national bases? The answer lies in the plain fact that only American and British imperialism now has world-wide strategic bases. They have acquired them through war and plunder. They retain them by means of the colonial system. The American and British government plainly have no intention of letting any other power, and particularly the Soviet Union, share them.

WARMAKERS' PLANS AT UNO SNAGGED BY IRAN NEWS

(Continued from Page 3)

be referring to American and British imperialism by such words—you can be sure, however, that they weren't.

Where the College gymnasium, where school-girls used to frolic, has been thoroughly transformed into a modest auditorium, decorated with mauve monk's cloth, plush and theatre seats for the spectators rising above the central level where the delegates and their advisers were seated.

Along the rear wall, above the press gallery, 12 sound-proofed booths housed the radio and news-reel men who carried the initial speeches to a waiting world.

Two rows of U. S. Army and Navy men added color to the gallery, while behind the delegates, all in civilian dress, could be seen the gold and khaki of a Red Army general, an adviser to Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko.

Next to Gromyko, from left to right, sat Sir Alexander Cadogan, representing Britain, then Edward R. Stettinius for the United States, Col. W. R. Hodgson of Australia, and then Pedro Lazo Vellos, foreign minister of Brazil.

At the center of the table were Trygve Lie, the Norwegian secretary general of the Council and Chairman Quo Tai-chi of China. On the right hand curve of the table were Egypt's minister, Mahmoud Hassan Pasha, French Ambassador Bonnet, and the Foreign Minister of Mexico, Francisco Castillo Najera. The end corners were taken by Elco Van Kleffens of the Netherlands and Dr. Oscar Lange, ambassador from the new Poland.

But the big question remained, after the ceremonies were over, and the delegates had passed through batteries of eager photographers to their waiting automobiles: Why was the scheduled agenda dropped and the real business postponed for a day?

The answer seems to shape up as follows:

After Joseph Stalin's strong support for the UNO took the wind out of the attempt to idealize the UNO as some special favorite of the capitalist powers, came the statement by Iran's premier, Ahmed Ghavam, on Saturday night.

Ghavam, you will recall, disavowed his ambassador Hussein Ala. He said the latter had filed charges of a dispute against the USSR entirely on his own. What's more, said Ghavam, there never had been the provocative troops movements by the Red Army as blown up by the American press 10 days ago.

After this sudden deflation of the State Department's propaganda campaign came the Moscow announcement that Soviet troops, already withdrawn from some parts of northern Iran, would be entirely withdrawn within six weeks unless unforeseen circumstances occur.

Thus, the United States and Great Britain are out on a limb of their own making. It's difficult for them to pillory the USSR when negotiations are proceeding with Teheran, and when Soviet troops are actually withdrawing. After all, the USSR and Iran agreed to negotiate at the first Security Council session last February.

While the American press tries to make it appear that "public opinion" manufactured by them, plus the "get-tough" policy, has brought

about these changes, realistic observers know better.

The fact is that the USSR has rebuffed and outplayed a gigantic and fraudulent maneuver directed against her, or at least is in the process of doing so.

I am reliably informed that the British Foreign Office is particularly enraged and that Sir Alexander Cadogan was bitterly opposed to any delay in raising the Iran issue.

In fact both the U. S. and Great Britain, having bungled their pressure on the young Iranian Shah so badly, are reported to have sent a special message to Premier Ghavam Sunday night demanding to know the exact status of his negotiations with the USSR.

There is a real possibility that the outcome of the entire Iranian affair will give both the USSR and the U.S.A. important concessions in oil-rich Persia, and what is more—begin the process of democratic elections and some kind of democratic government in Teheran.

This has the British biting their fingernails. While the United States is no less worried about the improved Soviet position, it is somewhat more cautious than the British at the moment.

GAMBLERS WITH PEACE

When the full story is told, it will become very clear that the anti-Sovieters in the State Department played for very big stakes. They sent their agent in Teheran, Robert Rossow, into Azerbaijan two weeks ago, where he was promptly held up for over a day. It was from him that all the fancy tales of Soviet troop movements originated.

At the same time, Ambassador Wallace Murray in Teheran attempted to play the young Shah against those circles in Iran like Premier Ghavam, who wanted to negotiate with the USSR. The capitalist press, of course, cooperated heavily in this game, encouraging Iran's ambassador, Hussein Ala, to try some gambles on his own.

Stalin's speech, plus Soviet diplomacy, punctured the balloon and left Mr. Stettinius and Sir Alexander Cadogan in a bad spot, from which they will now attempt to recover.

No doubt the Iranian question will come up in the Council, most probably in the form of a report on current negotiations by the USSR and Iran instead of a gang-up on the Soviet Union as originally planned.

DANGER NOT OVER

"But the dangers to the UNO are not over at all. There is the problem of rules and procedures. The sub-committee report on these matters may inject a dangerous proposal to whittle down the unanimity provisions of the Charter.

And there is the problem of how to build an international police force, which the Military Staff committee has been grappling with (see article by Frederick V. Field).

The real danger that the concept of an international force may be perverted by imperialistic plans of the United States and Great Britain is by no means scotched.

So much for the present agenda.

BYRNES WELCOMES UNO

Following is a partial text of the address of Secretary of State James F. Byrnes at the opening of the United Nations Security Council Meeting, in which is incorporated a message from President Truman to the Council:

Mr. Chairman:

This is a moment of great importance in the history of the world. With this meeting the Security Council begins, as required by the Charter, to function continuously. For this purpose the members of the Council are obligated to be represented at all times at the seat of the organization. This is essential because it is the function of the council to guard at all times the peace of the world.

The President of the United States has requested me to read to you the following message:

"On behalf of the people of the United States I welcome the members of the Security Council and the Secretary General of the United Nations and their staffs to our country.

"We are greatly honored that the United Nations has chosen a site in our country for its home. We will do our best to make you feel at home.

"But there can be no home anywhere for the United Nations unless the United Nations remain united and continue to work together, as they have fought together, for peace and for freedom.

"The people of the United States not only wish you success, but they pledge to you their wholehearted cooperation to give to the United Nations, the strength and the will to maintain peace and freedom in this interdependent world."

The Charter does not sanctify ancient privilege. It does not attempt to outlaw change in an ever changing world. It does, however, obligate all the states, large and small alike, to refrain from the use of force or threat of force, except in the defense of law.

OBLIGATIONS OF NATIONS

Nations like individuals should do their best to adjust their disputes without resort to litigation. But no nation has the right to take the law into its own hands.



JAMES F. BYRNES
Acting U. S. Delegate

If disputes cannot be settled by friendly negotiations, they must be brought before the Security Council.

"That is why the Security Council must at all times be prepared to act promptly. That is why the Security Council must be prepared to function continuously. If the United Nations is to endure there must be no excuse or end for any nation to take the law into its own hands.

Upon the Security Council rests the gravest responsibility for the maintenance of peace and security. It must of necessity deal with problems about which nations in the past have been prepared to fight.

Upon all the members of the United Nations rests the duty to cooperate with the council to enable it to meet its responsibility. They must be willing freely and frankly to discuss their grievances before the council.

We must live by the charter. That is the road to peace. And the road to peace is the road the peoples of the world want to travel.

We are here to carry out their mandate. We must not let them down.

IRAN DENIES SECRET DEAL WITH SOVIETS

TEHERAN, March 25 (UP).—Prince Mozafer Firouz, official government spokesman, denied today that there was any secret agreement between Iran and the USSR involved in the withdrawal of Soviet troops. The Soviet troops were reported to have fallen back 80 miles from Teheran in the first steps of evacuation.

Firouz, under-secretary in the government of Premier Ahmad Ghavam Es-Sultaneh, said Iran was informed yesterday of the Soviet decision to withdraw from Iran immediately.

"There was no Iranian-Russian agreement signed," he said. "It was unnecessary, since the move was in conformity with the tri-partite treaty."

LONDON, March 25 (UP).—Great Britain plans to send an official parliamentary delegation to Iran to investigate the Soviet withdrawal, it was disclosed today.

Hector McNeill, Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, told the House of Commons that the delegation will be dispatched shortly on a tour of inspection through the disputed

country.

At the same time a Foreign Office spokesman said that the British charge d'affaires in Iran, H. L. Farquar, had been instructed to make inquiries concerning the reported Soviet-Iranian agreement which Radio Moscow mentioned in announcing withdrawal of Soviet troops.

In the House of Commons, Prime Minister Clement Attlee rebuffed a suggestion by an independent member, Vernon Bartlett, that he visit the USSR for frank talks with Generalissimo Joseph Stalin.

'Reds' in Capitol? No; Coughlinites? Yes!

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The sensational charge of the Right Rev. Fulton J. Sheen that "a full-fledged Soviet agent" had "been discovered in the employ of a Congressional committee was exploded here today as having no basis in truth.

But an investigation by the Daily Worker, prompted by Msgr. Sheen's charge, uncovered a sinister plot to suppress facts about H. Ralph Burton, counsel for the House Committee on Military Affairs and formerly a close associate of Father Charles Coughlin. Sheen's accusations proved to be part of a campaign to smear Henry Hoke, author of *It's a Secret*, and his collaborators, for daring to reveal Burton's shady connections.

[In New York Hoke charged that the Sheen speech was part of a campaign to persecute people who gave him information on Burton. "I think it's part of a move to get back at the people who exposed Burton," Hoke told the Daily Worker.]

IN THE DARK

Sheen made his charge Sunday at New York's Waldorf Astoria Hotel while addressing members of the Catholic Institute of the Press. Immediately Wall Doxey and Kenneth Romney, Senate and House sergeants-at-arms, and congressional committee heads were questioned by reporters. Both Doxey and Romney said that if any foreign agent had been "picked up" in Congress they knew nothing about it. Senators and Representatives declared they were completely in the dark as to Sheen's meaning.

Chairman Adolph Sabath (D-Ill.) of the House Rules Committee, when reached by reporters said that perhaps Sheen was referring to an employee of his committee who was questioned last week in connection with Henry Hoke.

SUBPOENAED

The employee was Harold H. Buckles. He had been subpoenaed by a sub-committee of the House Military Affairs Committee, which was anxious to know whether Buckles had supplied Hoke with the information about Burton and members of the committee.

Chapter 10 of *It's a Secret*, containing the disclosures about Burton, was inserted in the Congressional Record of Feb. 12 by Rep. Frank Hook (D-Mich.). The Military Affairs Committee group grilled Buckles as to whether he had any part in getting Hook to take this step.

BURGLARIES

It was reported here that a letter from Hoke to Buckles, asking his cooperation in getting the chapter inserted in the Record, had been stolen from Buckles' office files.

Meanwhile, Joe Colgan, an investigator who worked with Hoke, revealed that last week in his absence his home had been entered and searched. Valuable papers, including material relating to Chapter 10 of *It's a Secret*, were taken. Colgan said that both the police and FBI ignored his complaint.

Sabath made it clear that he regarded the charge against Buckles as ridiculous. If Sheen referred to Buckles, said Sabath, "someone imposed on him. I am satisfied that Buckles is 100 percent American."

He added that Buckles was still in the active employ of the Rules Committee.

Buckles is reported to have incurred the enmity of H. Ralph Burton—because of his announced opposition to the fascist methods used by Burton in conducting investigations for the House Military Affairs Committee. As a liberal, Buckles is known to object to the anti-Semitism which many in the capitol attribute to Burton.

Burton Clients Had Common Interest—All Pro-Fascists

H. Ralph Burton, chief counsel to the House Military Affairs Committee, has been counsel for a lot of queer birds in his career as a Washington lawyer.

But they all had one thing in common—they hated democracy and preferred fascism.

According to *It's a Secret*, Burton started out as a secretary to a member of Congress. Shortly before the first World War he opened a law office in the capitol. Following the war he became associated with all sorts of movements dominated by anti-Semitism, anti-Negroism and red-baiting.

Burton was attorney for William Ludecke, who boasted he was number 2 Nazi in the United States, delegated by Hitler to build up a fifth column in the U. S. Burton defended him before another House investigating committee.

When the Daughters of the American Revolution decided some years back to go on a red-baiting

spree they hired Burton as special counsel. He was an intimate of Walter Steele, editor and publisher of the fascist-minded *National Republic*.

Toward the end of 1935 or the beginning of 1936, Coughlin named Burton his chief for the Maryland area. Later he went to Detroit and did some research work for the fascist priest.

His latest job was to secure suppression of the Army's anti-fascist orientation course.

Burton's son, Robert W. Burton, who is his law partner, also has a shady record.

Before the present war the younger Burton lived at the Valley Vista Apartments, which contained the residences and offices of both German and Japanese embassies. He was a frequent visitor at the Japanese Embassy and was friendly with an attorney for known Nazi sympathizers. Many of his friends were under the surveillance of the FBI and Military Intelligence.

IRAN SETTLEMENT DEFLATES ANTI-SOVIET WAR DRIVE

(Continued from Page 3)

along a border from which Allied troops once invaded her, this does not take a single iota away from the Soviet case.

OIL FOR LAMPS OF WAR

Iran is thousands of miles away from both Britain and the United States, while it is a neighbor of the Soviet Union.

If progressive elements are encouraged by this proximity, this is merely further evidence of the inner nature and the general influence of the Soviet Union in world affairs.

If it is said that the Soviet Union is also concerned with oil in Northern Iran, it must also be said that she has a legitimate security interest in preventing Anglo-American oil trusts from penetrating to the Soviet border, at places contiguous to the Soviet oilfields at Baku and Krasnovodsk. Oil concessions to the Anglo-Americans in this region would bring with it a tieup between them and the big landowners and feudal elements, and would also bring military installations, including airfields.

If the USSR had asked the Iranian government to permit her to work these oilfields, she has at the same time offered to train Iranian technicians, help raise the general economic level of the area, and to return these concessions to Iran within a specified time. This is more than any Anglo-American oil trust has ever offered.

If Washington and London are disposed to question the agreements now or eventually reached between the USSR and Iran as bilateral, it can also be pointed out that while such agreements are within the general framework of UNO, Britain and the United States have recently concluded an oil agreement, involving the whole Middle East, from which the Soviet Union has been excluded.

Recent events have taken the edge off the crusade on Iran. But the bigger crisis among the powers remains. The Iran "case" is by no means finished. Many other issues press for agreement. The current meeting of the Security Council can lead to restoration of Big Three unity to any important degree only as the effort to crystallize an Anglo-American Axis is defeated.

New Spanish Republican Cabinet Includes Communist

By MARCEL DUBOIS

PARIS, March 25 (ALN).—Definite agreement was reached this weekend to broaden the Spanish Republican Government-in-Exile to include a Communist, Catalan, Basque, Catholic and Galicia representatives and one anti-Franco conservative who just arrived from Spain.

Whatever excuses the British and American delegates to the UNO Security Council may put forward to justify their thesis that fascism in Spain—with Franco massing troops on the French frontier—does not constitute a danger to peace, one argument has been snatched from them: that the exile government headed by Jose Giral is not representative.

Spanish democrats will present to the UNO a fully unified front and a broad coalition government genuinely representing all sectors of the Spanish people.

The Communist minister-designate is burly 30-year-old Santiago

Carrillo, leader of the Unified Youth Movement. Born in Madrid of a working-class family, Carrillo has known labor struggles since childhood. His father was general secretary of the Metal Workers Union and a Socialist leader, a close friend of the late Spanish Republican Premier Francisco Largo Caballero.

Santiago Carrillo was instrumental in bringing about the unity of youth groups reached through the merger of Socialists and Communists in 1936, which produced a

splendid contribution to the Loyalist cause during the Spanish war.

Exiled to Mexico, he returned to Spain to organize underground resistance through the Supreme Junta of National Union, which was recently dissolved to form the broader Democratic Alliance with all anti-Franco groups. Carrillo reached France only last year.

Right-wing Socialist Fernando de los Rios, former Ambassador to Washington, resigned the Foreign Ministry to show his opposition to broadening the Cabinet, especially inclusion of a Communist.

Daily Worker

New York, Tuesday, March 26, 1946

Assembly Kills Bill Barring Party Coalitions

By MAX GORDON

ALBANY, March 25.—The Assembly today killed the Brees Bill amending the state constitution to bar coalition candidates in the state. The vote was 64 to 76. All 53 Democrats present, 22 Republicans and the one ALP Assemblyman voted against it. All 64 votes for it were cast by Republicans, including nine of the 17 present from New York City.

Sponsored by Assemblyman Orlo M. Brees (R-Broome), the measure was the most reactionary to hit the floor at this session of the Legislature, which is due to wind up tomorrow.

It would have operated to freeze control of the two major party machines and to hamper seriously the political activity of labor and other independent voters. Main brunt of the debate in opposition to the measure was borne by ALP Assemblyman Leo Isaacson and by Irwin Davidson (D-Manhattan), and several others. Both Republicans and Democrats spoke against it. No one backed Brees on the floor.

The Wilson bill, designed to do the same thing by straight law instead of amendment, was laid over till tomorrow. The probability is it will be killed by a similar vote, if it is voted on at all.

Opponents of the measure showed it would operate to take away from enrolled voters of a party their right to nominate anyone they wanted to; would cripple minority party movements; would have prevented Republicans from nominating Wendell Willkie or Jonah Goldstein for President and New York Mayor, respectively, and would have barred the Fusion movement that gave Thomas E. Dewey his start as District Attorney of Manhattan.

Some of the Republicans liked these possible effects of the measure.

ALP CHALLENGES PREMISE

Assemblyman Brees based his fight for his bill on the premise that political parties are based on principle, and only a man who adheres to those "principles" should

be his party's standard bearer. The premise was sharply challenged by Isaacson, who referred to a recent magazine article by Harold Stassen which admitted there were widely divergent principles in each party.

New York Republicans who voted for the Brees measure included Archinal, Brinster, Hurley and Preller of Queens, Brook and Douglas of Manhattan, Banks and Depasquale of Bronx and McMullen of Brooklyn.

Hurley, Brook, Douglas and McMullen have voted on the reactionary side of every controversial measure that has ever come up in the Assembly since they have come here. Most of the others also have unsavory records.

Other measures acted on in today's rush of last minute bills, included:

1. Extension of state commercial rent control for another year. Assemblyman Isaacson voted against this bill as a protest against elimination from controls. He maintained this would divert building materials from the far more important veteran's housing program. One other vote was cast against it for different reasons.

The phony GOP sponsored measure to extend state rent control to residential buildings when OPA quits, with no controls on new homes, was scheduled for a vote in the legislature later this evening.

2. The assembly passed the Clancy bill to give the Bronx and Queens borough presidents two votes each on the Board of Estimates, putting them on a par with Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Major objection is that it would give the borough presidents a total of nine votes on the board, the same as the city officials have. This it is claimed, would allow the borough presidents to get more money for patronage.

3. The Assembly also approved a constitutional amendment for a four year term for state senators instead of the present two years.

4. The Assembly completed on a bill to exempt from the legal debt limit purchase by cities of power plants, and on another measure to extend workmen's compensation to domestics. The latter bill however, carries no enforcement power and was condemned by Assemblyman William T. Andrews, Manhattan democrat, as a sham.

The senate was scheduled to take up tonight the much debated O'Dwyer-sponsored bill to set up an airport authority to complete Idlewild and manage LaGuardia Field. Tomorrow, the Mayor's tax program will be up for passage. Opposition to the airport authority and the increased sales tax among rank-and-file democrats forced democratic Senate leader Elmer F. Quinn to call a caucus meeting to-night to lay down the law to them on the entire financial program.

Baseball Scores

At St. Petersburg, Fla.: Cleveland (A)...202 000 000—4 9 1 N. Y. (A) "A"...000 001 000—1 5 3 Center, Klein (5), and Lollar; Bevens, Wade (6), and Silvestri.

At Bradenton, Fla.: Louisville (As.) 010 000 002—9 15 1 N. Y. (A) 2nd...101 001 000—3 6 2 Cress, Ostrocky (4), Rudd (7), and Lacy, Langworth (7); Ardiola, Hiller (8), and Robinson.